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Bellefonte Republican

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VOL. XXV BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING. SEPTEMBER 13, 1894. NO 37

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
DANIEL H. HASTINGS, of Centre.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
WALTER LYON, of Allegheny.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL,
AMOS H. MYLIN, of Lancaster.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
JAMES W. LATTA, of Philadelphia.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
GEORGE F. HUFF, of Westmoreland.
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna.

FOR CONGRESS,
W. C. ARNOLD, of DuBois.

Republican County Ticket.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
BENJAMIN RICH, of Fleming.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
P. E. WOMELSDORF, of Philipsburg,
HARRY R. CURTIN, of Roland,

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN D. DECKER, of Potter twp.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE,
JOHN G. LOVE, of Bellefonte subject to the decision of the district judicial conference.

HOW IS IT?

The well intentioned citizen who has not yet decided how to vote at the coming election may well consider his ground. I hope he will inquire of himself how he likes the conditions since the Republican party has gone out of power. How has it been with him individually? Has he had steady employment? Is he paid the old Republican wage rate? Does he find the cost of living cheaper and the ability to meet that cost better? Is his business prosperous? Is he as contented and confident of the future before? When he has answered to himself these vital questions let him, on his way to the polls, pass the silent mill, the cold furnace, the broken bank, the deserted forge, [illegible] poverty and want, business paralyzed and confidence vanished, and then record his judgment of the responsibility for these conditions and his hope for the future in the ballot which he places in the box.—From speech of General Hastings at the League of Clubs convention.

THIS IS THE TIME.

This is the time for the best endeavors of prtriotism. If it shall grasp the great opportunity now presented the Republican party will enter upon a new if not a grander career in the redemtion of the land from material and industrial paralysis, from the lack of confidence, which is the father of panics, from that commercial frenzy which drives solvency to the wall, and from that unscrupulous quality of demagogy which seeks to array class against class, capital against labor, and section against section.—From speech of General Hastings at League of Clubs convention.

State College Affairs.

State College, Pa., September 9.—Under the provisions permitting each senator to appoint a student in Pennsylvania State college, who has all the college charges remitted to him, the following appointments to vacancies are announced: Howard P. Ash, West Chester; Albert W. Cavendish, Philadelphia; E. B. Espenshade, Lancaster; George B. Halderman, Scranton; George Macomber, Delta; Charles A. Keiser, Wilkesbarre; J. R. Keenan, Sunbury. These young men will enter the freshman class at the opening of the college year, September 12. The entire class numbers eighty and the competition for scholarship was in many cases quite strong.

An Unlucky Expedition.

New York, September 11.—A more unlucky expedition than Professor Clark's to the Arctic regions has seldom occurred. The ship Miranda, which carried the excursionists to the ice bound north, collided with a lightner, an ice berg and a reef and then sank in mid-ocean, and yesterday the Portia while carrying the party back to New York after their summer's succession of hardships, rammed and sank the three masted schooner Dora M. French, of Bangor, Me., from Hoboken for Boston, laden with coal. Four men lost their lives. One man was saved. The collision occurred at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon about two miles south of the Vineyardhaven sound light. There was a fog at the time and a fresh southwest wind.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, Sep 10, 1894.
From Our Regular Correspondent.)

The five hundred members of the department of the Potomac G. A. R. who have gone to the annual encampment at Pittsburgh from Washington carried with them a document that will be heard from by the Cleveland administration, and what is heard will not be pleasant, either. That document is a resolution adopted by the Department of the Potomac, asking that some action be taken by the encampment concerning the wholesale dismissal of union veterans by this administration, in violation of the general law as well as of the civil service law, both of which say in plain language that other things being equal Union veterans shall have the preference in government employment. The resolution was adopted in executive session and will not be made public until it has been submitted to the encampment, but I happen to know that it is both vigorous and pointed.

This matter of the discharge of Union soldiers—somewhere in the neighborhood of two thousand of them have been dismissed from the government service since March 4, 1893—will not be allowed to rest with the G. A. R. Many of the men dismissed are not members of that organization, and for that reason an independent organization has been formed, composed entirely of Union soldiers who have been dismissed from the government service by the democrats, which will act as an auxiliary to the G. A. R. in bringing their unjust treatment to the notice of the public, and in attempting to get justice for themselves. This organization has held several meetings, and is in possession of the record of every veteran dismissed, but it will not decide what action it will take until it is known what disposition the G. A. R. encampment will make of the resolution sent from Washington, as the desire is to allow the G. A. R. to take the initiative.

The recent action of the sugar planters of Louisiana, in deciding to act with the republican party, recalls a prediction made by ex-governor Warmouth, who was in Washington during the fight over the [illegible] ex-Speaker Reed and Representative Dalzel, of Pennsylvania, that if they would agree to make a half a dozen protection speeches in Louisiana he would promise that at least three republican members would be elected to the House from that State. Neither of them made any promise. In fact, the prominent republicans, while willing to give all men a cordial welcome to the republican party, are rather disposed to leave these Louisiana sugar planters to work out their own political salvation. They have not forgotten the efforts which have been made time after time by the republican party to make these very same sugar planters see that their prosperity, as well as that of the country at large, was dependent upon the success of the republican party, nor the manner in which those efforts were received. The sugar planters took all the benefits they could get from the republicans and continued to work and vote for the democrats. Now they are getting paid for being blind to their own interests, and the average republican believes in letting them do their own weeping. How the Louisiana democrats in Congress take the move may be gathered from this plain language used by Representative Myer, the only one of them now in Washington: "It may mean that a republican delegation will be sent to the next House from Louisiana and that republican Presidential electors may be chosen in '96. This movement is no more than might have been expected. The democratic Congress has dealt shamefully with the great interest of Louisiana after repeatedly promising to sustain it. The party has received strong and consistent support from the State for many years, and the first time it secures a complete control of the government it proceeds to inflict upon Louisiana the hardest blow she was ever given by legislation. We have not only been dealt unfairly with, but have been deceived; in a word, buncoed." Mr. Meyer is lingering in Washington because he is ashamed to go home and face his constituents. The best assurance he has been able to get from Secretary Carlisle is that the administration will kill the bill for free sugar which has already been passed by the House.

Representative Holman, of Indiana, before leaving for his home to begin canvas for re-election, confessed that he was far from confident of succeeding, and intimated that he did not blame the voters for being disposed to deprive the democrats of the power they have shown themselves incapable of wisely using. While Mr. Holman voted for all the democratic legislation during the present Congress he tried hard to persuade the bosses not to permit much of it. He saw the ruin that would follow, which other members of his party either would not or could not see. And now he sees himself in danger of being involved in the party ruin.

Secretary Carlisle's tariff decisions are going to make no end of litigation. Nearly every day he makes one that brings a notice from the parties interested of an intention to contest it in the courts.

Give Us the Truth.

If there is one tree that man needs to eat of, it is the forbidden tree of the knowledge of good and evil; and if any knowledge will keep him alive and make him happy and perfect, it is just this knowledge. We are dyng to-day from ignorance, not from knowledge,—dying because we do not know the good from the evil; and we are dooming ourselves and future generations to premature death because we do not eat more of the tree of knowledge.

To know more is what we need. Let us look into things and find out what the word means. If this universe is only an illuminated deception, the man who discovers the fact will be a public benefactor. If things which exist around us are lying to us,—if the stars that shine out through the deep space above us are only fire-flies of the night, let us know it. Knowledge will not hurt us so much as ignorance and deception. If the flowers that uncover their beauty for our delight have but a phantom loveliness, and nought is real in the enchanting world about us, then let us be told the truth. The soul can bear it better than to be deceived. We may be trusted with the knowledge of good and evil and of right and wrong.

We learn everything by living. The truth is not revealed to us: we must discover it. It is seen when we climb high enough to see it, or live wise enough to feel it, or act true enough to utter it. When we hear the truth, we hear only the echo of the universe. The last thing that we have to fear is the truth and the consequence of knowing it. Let us not fear to speak it or to hear it. And let us go with it whenever found. They who are keeping the world from the knowledge of good and evil, who are trying to discourage the preaching of truth, are the enemies of mankind.—Boston Investigator.

Postal Reform at the wrong End.

The movement for cheaper postal rates, which is said to be gaining immense headway under the leadership of Capitalist P. D. Armour and others, seems to be directed against the wrong evil. Cheaper postage is not needed half as much as a better postal service, and a better service will cost more money, not less. There are few who complain of the two-cent rate of letter postage, but there are thousands who have good cause to complain of the slow and inadequate delivery of the letters they have cheerfully decorated with two-cent stamps.

The new postal reformers should reform their reform by attacking the real postal abuse—that of an inadequate postal service. And they should include as the first plank in their reform platform the demand that the big cities, which pay the most postage, should be allowed a sufficient amount from their own postal contributions to pay clerks and carriers enough to distribute their own mail quickly and properly. One-cent postage can wait until two-cent postage has furnished an adequate postal service.

List of Patents

Granted to Pennsylvania inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American & Foreign Patents, Opp U'S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

J. J. Zeigler, Ardmore, garment-hook. R. M. Wilson, Scranton, Weather-strip. M. Wenger, New Holland, Wrench. G. A. Seidel, Norristown, Car-coupler. F. M. Mackey, Williamsport, Rotary engine. C. D. Marsh, Williamsport, Reamer, H. F. Neumeyer, Macungie, Spray nozzle. J. Hess, Mifflintown, Tray-rocking mach. O. B. Hoffman, Bloomsburg, Door-securer. H. G. Keasbey, Ambler, Feed-water heater, & boiler. F. Kerlin, Columbia, Car-coupler. W. D. King, Reading, faucet. J. H. Koch, Lamartine, Drill-rope protector. W. F. Duncker, Steelton, Intestine-cleaner. O. Hanson, Dubois, Life-saving garment. W. H. Conrad, Lebanon, Electric-car controller. W. & W. J. Bauer, Allegheny, Spring-bender.

Convicted in Six Hours.

Williamsport, Pa., September 10.—John M. Bowman, the aged and white haired president of the wrecked Muncy bank, was tried and convicted to-day of making fraudulent reports and statements to the comptroller of the currency. The case did not occupy over six hours for trial and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty in twenty-one minutes after retiring.

Hon. H. C. Parsons, of counsel for the defense, at once filed a motion for a new trial. Hon. H. C. McCormick, of counsel for De La Green, the convicted cashier, also filed a motion for a new trial. Judge Buffington reserved his decision on both motions.

MANY DELEGATES.

Have Already Arrived in Pittsburg for the Big Encampment.

Pittsburg, September 9.—The arriving hosts of the Grand Army played havoc today with Pittsburgh's reputation as a latter day champion of a Puritanical Sabbath. The in-pour commenced about daybreak, when a Pennsylvania train of six sections brought in the advance guard of the department delegations from California, Montana, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana.

Throughout the morning and afternoon the regular trains were packed with visitors, although the bulk of the solid delegations are not booked to arrive until tomorrow. The department of the Potomac arrived tonight, and, headed by the famous Old Guard in their big fur chapeaus, marched down Smithfield street amid cheers from the crowd that packed the thoroughfare.

The first arrivals of the Michigan contingent met with a good reception. So did the various posts from the surrounding points in Peunsylvania and Ohio. A committee of Louisville citizens are energetically booming that city as the place for holding the next encampment St. Paul is the only other city so far in the race. Few veterans of national reputation came in today. General Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, was an early arrival. So was Private Dalzell, of Ohio, and Corporal Tanner got in from Washington in time for supper. Mrs. Sarah C. Mink and Mrs C Philip, respectively national president and secretary of the woman's relief corps, arrived this afternoon and opened the headquarters of the organization.

A Marvel Among Nations.

What a wonderful people we are! It is less than 30 years since the Appomattox apple tree blossomed over the new birth of our nation, and Louisville is competing with St. Paul for the next national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. Louisville is the debatable ground which sent its sons into both armies, and was one long battle ground until almost the hour when Sherman marched down to the sea. Her soldiers who wore the gray and pointed their guns toward the north are here to-day fraternizing with the men they then opposed, and asking them to celebrate their comradship next year upon the soil they then fought over. Their most vigorous rival is St. Paul in the centre of the state which was then a thinly settled country, held from the aboriginal savage by the tenure of powder and lead—the scene, in fact, in the early days of the war, of an Indian massacre which draped the whole northwest in mourning. And who could have found Kansas City upon a common school map in those days? Yet it, like St. Paul has put on metropolitan proportions, and challenges the claims of so old a city as Louisville, which was a settlement at the falls of the Ohio when Pittsburg was a trading post, and the timorous deer came to drink along the banks where her factories now stand. We are a people almost miraculous, wonderful in how we grow up to new opportunities, and in how we outgrow old animosities, which were hardened in the fire of four years of war.

Made a Dash for Liberty.

Abe Ober and Jacob Weiser, were convicted in United States court at Williamsport Monday and sentenced to the western penitentiary. The same evening they arrived in Tyrone in charge of a U. S. marshal. While here Ober made an attempt to escape, which proved futile.

When the officer and his prisoners went into the Ward House for supper, the handcuffs were removed from the men and they were ushered into the dining room. After completing their meal they returned to the hotel office and as the officer was about to replace the handcuffs the younger of the two men, Abe Ober, from Cherry Tree, made a bold dash for liberty. In an instant he was out of the hotel office, but an unlooked for step caused him to stumble and fall and before he could regain his feet the marshal was upon him and he was soon handcuffed. Ober had made a previous attempt to escape while handcuffed to Jake, but Jake could not keep pace with him and they were soon captured. They were taken west on fast line.

Ober was convicted of counterfeiting and was sentenced to two years' hard labor. Weiser had also received a two years' sentence for sending obscene literature through the mails.—Tyrone *Herald*.

The Court's Decision.

On Saturday Judge Furst filed the following decision in the injunction case of McCalmont & Co., against the borough of Bellefonte:

And now, Sept. 3, 1894, upon due consideration of this case, and having heard the argument of counsel and the evidence now taken and now filed, the preliminary Injunction is hereby continued until final hearing; and it is further ordered adjudged and decreed that said Robert McCalmont, his agents, servants and employees shall also be restrained from directing the water to any other purpose or use, pending this injunction, or until the further order of the court.

This is a virtual defeat for the council and leaves them in for the payment of the costs which aggregate about twenty dollars.

The Grand Army Encampment.

The annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic which meets to-day in Pittsburg will doubtless be one of the most successful of the gatherings this order has had. The place in which it is to be held will call up many recollections of the War of the Rebellion, and its accessibility will enable a good many veterans to whom a long journey would prove an insuperable obstacle. The citizens of Pittsburg have also been so active in making preparations to welcome the visitors that if 100,000 "Boys in Blue" attend the meeting they will find that they have been amply provided for.

This will be the twenty-eighth national encampment of the Grand Army, whose annual meetings recall the events of the war for the Union more vividly than any occasion except Decoration Day. Nearly a third of a century has passed since its organization and next year will complete thirty years since the fall of Richmond and the failure of the attempt to establish a Southern Confederacy. It is no wonder, then, that the roll of the Grand Army begins to show a lessening in the ranks. At the close of 1890 the membership of the order reached the maximum, 409,489 names being on the rolls. One year later the number had dropped to 407,781, and it was said that if the report of another year showed a still further decrease it would be a certain indication that death was cutting a wide swath in the ranks of the ex-soldiers, and that the membership would continue to diminish with an ever-increasing ratio until the last veteran had obeyed the tatoo. The latest report, made at Indianapolis, confirmed this expectation, showing as it did a membership of 403,024. A still larger reduction may be expected at Pittsburg, and it would not be surprising if the total fell below 400,000.

It is certain that the great army that went to battle for the Union and freedom in 1861-65 is rapidly passing into the shadow, and that a majority will soon be on the other side of the Dark River, if it is not there already. Even among those who appear in Pittsburg this week a larger number than ever will show signs of advancing age, a fact the Committee of Arrangements took into consideration when it laid out only a two-mile line of march for the parade. A gradual shortening of the route will be found necessary each year in the future as the veterans increase in age and infirmities. It is calculated that there are now about 1,100.000 ex-soldiers of the War of the Rebellion living and that their average age is 56, and at that age the Grim Reaper is unusually active. It would seem with these facts before them that the carping critics and time-servers might bear yet a few years the sight of the veterans and have patience with a rapidly diminishing pension roll.

Unionville Items.

The latest excitement in this place is the buying of territory for a patent anvil, vice and drill combined, being sold by Walter Brugger, who sold West Virginia, to John Stere for his store and confectionery business in this place; a part of Centre county to D. Hall and Thomas Fisher; Blair county to C. Buck; Ohio to Joseph Brugger; New York to Thomas Fisher, and all have gone to work their territory.

A. J. Griest's son Harry, and daughter Mary started this week to the Academy at Bellefonte.

Dr. Russell's son, Edward, has gone to resume his studies at the George school near Philadelphia.

Miss Alice Wright, of Adams county, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Russell.

Mr. Williams and wife, of Richmond, Indiana, are visiting the Bartons and other relatives here.

Zephmiah Underwood, of Ohio, is visiting the Underwoods here and spent last Sabbath with Isaac Underwood, of Bellefonte.

Wm. P. Fisher, the fruit and vinegar dealer, has lately put up a patent air cider press which works well and will make more cider out of a given quantity of apples than any other process.

Owen Underwood has harvested about 1000 bushels of potatoes, but most farmers complain of having a short crop this fall.

The schools of this place will open on Monday, the 17th.

The late heavy rains will replenish the springs and wells and give the wheat crop a start. J

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Of Interest to Pensioners.

The Wellsboro *Gazette* relates a suit between a creditor and a pensioneer, which will be read with interest by pensioners in this vicinity. It is the case of Ackley vs. Chisholm and was heard before Judge Mitchell. The case involved the right of a creditor to sell upon execution property purchased with pension money. It was shown that in 1885 Captain C. C. Ackley, of Sabinsville, secured a judgment of $500 against Horatio Chisholm, of the same place. The judgment not being paid Ackley caused an execution to be issued and a levy made upon a house and lot belonging to the defendant. Chisholm came into court and asked to have the judgment set aside, as to the house and lot, upon the ground that in September, 1884, he received $1,040 pension money from the United States, with which he purchased the house, and that under the Act of Congress property purchased with pension money was unattachable for debt.

The plaintiff resisted the setting aside of the judgment upon the ground that the act of congress only exempted pension money attachment, and not property purchased with it; and also that the house in question was not wholly built with money received from the government, but that the defendant had added his own labor and other money to the construction of the house. After listening to the arguments the judge reserved his decision.

The Conferees Still in Session.

The deadlock in the Republican conference of the forty-ninth judicial conference, at the Ward House, still continues. Over 250 ballots have been taken and still the three Huntingdon county conferees vote for Lovell while the three Centre countians as regularly vote for Love. Sessions were resumed yesterday, and at the grand windup last night the conferees are said to have adjourned to meet in Pittsburg at 10 this morning! Nevertheless they were still in Tyrone at the hour, and balloting was resumed. The conference met again at 2 this afternoon and are continuing the arguments in favor of the respective candidates and counties.

The conferees are now, for Centre county William E. Gray, S. Cameron Burnside and Ed. R. Chambers; for Huntingdon county, Samuel I. Spyker, N. B. Corbin, W. B. Zeigler. The long continuance of the conference made necessary several substitutions for the original conferees.

Lumber and Reciprocity.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Secretary Carlisle decided to-day in a letter addressed to the collector of customs at New York that the "reciprocity" condition attached by the new tariff bill to the provision for the free admission of lumber did not apply to the Dominion of Canada.

The letter says: "Referring to paragraph 633 of the act of August 28, 1894, which provides that when articles of wood mentioned in the free list of said act are imported from any country which lays an export duty or imposes discriminating stumpage dues on them, they shall be subject to the duties existing prior to the passage of said act, I have to inform you that this department is officially advised that there are no export duties on the articles in question when brought from Canada, and that no discriminating stumpage dues are imposed by the dominion government. Such importations will therefore be entitled to free entry."

State College Opens.

State College, Pa., Sept. 12.—The Pennsylvania State College opened to-day with an attendance of over 300, the incoming Freshman class numbering 123. This is an increase of nearly one-fourth over last year. Dormitory arrangements are being made in the village. The teaching force numbers 43, including the following additions: Prof. Pattee, of Dartmouth College, English; Farnsworth, of Harvard, assistant Prof. of Modern Languages; Larned, of University of Wisconsin, Electrical Engineering; Tudor, of Johns Hopkins, Mathematics; Mattern, of State College, English; Rebbun, of State College, Chemistry; Hunter, of State College, Mechanic Arts; Brenneman, of State College, Civil Engineering; Miss Bradley, Dewey Library school, Librarian.

Excursion Rates Account Granger's Picnic.

All Central Railroad of Pennsylvania ticket agents have been authorized to sell special excursion tickets to Bellefonte and return from Sept. 15th to 21st, both inclusive, good returning on or before Saturday, Sept. 22. These low rates will enable the people of Nittany valley to attend the granger's picnic at Centre Hall at moderate expense.

No, Maude, dear, when a man lives on his relatives, you could scarcely call him a cannibal.

Smokeless powder is all right, but wouldn't smokeless cigarettes be a greater blessing to mankind?

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

General Hastings Will Deliver a Number of Speeches.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—General D. H. Hastings started for his home in Bellefonte to-night, after he and Republican State Chairman Gilkeson had made arrangements for the gubernatorial nominee's speech making tour of the state. The dates and places were agreed upon throughout the period now until October 25—the remaining days being left blank for the present.

Colonel Gilkeson has booked as companion stump-speakers of Gen. Hastings, although they will not all accompany him to the same places, District Attorney Graham, City Solicitor Warwick, General James W. Latta, nominee for secretary of internal affairs, ex-Representative Henry Hall, of Mercer, Congressman Charles W. Stone, of Warren, George B. Orlady, of Huntingdon, H. Clay McCormick, ex-Auditor General Jerome P. Niles and Gen Grank Reeder. From other states will come Governor McKinley, ex-Speaker Reed and Senator Sherman. Mr. McKinley will speak in this city.

General Hastings' tour, as so far planned is divided into two district zigzag trips, repeatedly crossing each other, the first beginning at Emporium, Cameron county, on Monday, September 17, and ending at Reading on the 29th. From Emporium the general will go to Bradford, McKean county, for a speech on the 18th, and thence southwest, speaking on the next evening at Clarion, and then on successive evenings at Kittanning and Indiana. He will make two speeches in Westmoreland county on Saturday, the 22nd, at Jeannette in the afternoon and Greensburg in the evening. By Monday night, the 24th, the general will have run east through four counties to talk protection to the Huntingdonians. Then on successive evenings until Reading is reached on Saturday he will speak at Williamsport, Bloomburg, Towanda and Shamokin. His Shamokin speech on Saturday, September 28, will be preceded by an afternoon talk in the adjoining county at Lewisburg. To reach Lewisburg after his Towanda speech of the preceding night he will have to come south through five counties.

On his second run through the state, General Hastings will make an address at Gettysburg on Monday night, October 1. After a speech at Chambersburg on the following evening, he will turn back toward the coal regions, talking at Carlisle, on October 3, York 4 and Pottsville 5. Then he will south to Lancaster for a speech on Saturday night, October 6.

By the following Saturday night he will have traveled about 175 miles from Lancaster, to speak at DuBois, Clearfield county. After that his stages during the week will be much easier, the successive evening speeches being arranged for Punxsutawney, October 9, Altoona 10, Johnstown 11, Pittsburg 12 and New Castle, Lawrence county, Saturday, the 13th. Then will follow addresses at Greenville, Mercer county, October 15, Oil City 16, Meadville 17, Erie 18, Beaver Falls 19 and Waynesburg, Greene county, Saturday, the 20th, after a speech at Washington in the afternoon.

Then will come the remarkable continuous ride of the general's campaign. From the extreme southwestern corner of the state he will run between Saturday night and the next Monday evening, October 22, almost to the northeastern corner, speaking at Scranton that night, and by the next evening finishing the diagonal to Honesdale, Wayne county. Wednesday night will find him at Wilkesbarre, and from the northeastern corner of the state on Monday night he will have reached the southeastern angle for a speech at Chester on Thursday evening, October 25.

Will Go Through the Motions.

Harrisburg, September 7.—The reconvened democratic state convention will meet in the opera house here at 11 a. m, next Tuesday. Attorney General Hensel who was permanent chairman at the regular convention, will preside and the committees that served at the former gathering will act at the special meeting. Permanent organization having been already effected there will be no occasion for meetings of the credentials and organizations committee.

The committee on resolutions, however, will probably have duties to perform, as any resolutions that may be offered will be referred to that committee. It is expected that suitable action will be taken upon the death of Hannibal K. Sloan, one of the nominees for congressman-at-large.

Among those proposed for the nominations to fill the vacancies caused by Mr. Sloan's death and the withdrawal of Judge Bucher are A. A. Plumer, of Venengo county; T. C. DeWitt, Bradford county; R. Jones Monaghan, Chester county; C. S. Vandergrift, Bucks county; Herman and William Weihe, Allegheny county; Lev McQuistion, Butler county; John M. Braddon, Washington county; John W. H. Cooke, Fayette county; Charles Robinson, Lackawanna county, and James H. Ellis, Schuylkill county.

Knights of Pythias.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Routine matter principally engaged the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias. The afternoon proceedings were secret. During the morning session the movement to erect a monument at Utica, New York, over the remains of Justice H. Rathbone, the founder of the order, was indorsed.

The committee to whom the matter of purchasing Martins Hall in this city, where the order was first established presented an adverse report. The third reading of the code of statutes was a special order this morning and the code was adopted during the forenoon. It is probable that the concluding session of the supreme lodge will be held to-morrow night.

HE'S A WILD MAN.

Roams Through the Northern Part of Clinton County.

The Renova *News* says: The "giant" wild man concerning which much has recently been said, is no myth, but a reality. He lives near Cross Forks, in Clinton county, not far from the postoffice in Leidy township. His name is Bodine Brooks, aged about 45 years. For twenty-eight years he has been kept in a log and board pen. His food consists of the leavings of the table of the family and is fed to him in a pan shoved through a small opening in the pen. He hasn't a shred of clothing on, nor has he had but once in that time. An old blanket in the corner is his only covering. As people pass along the road he sets up a series of yells that are anything but human, and cries and screeches like a panther. He knows his name and responds to it and can articulate a few words. He has a great fondness for tobacco and grabs it like a dog would a piece of meat, and either eats it down, or trots off to the pen and hides it and watches to see that it does not get away.

Within a few feet of the pen, is said to reside his brothers and sisters, his parents being dead. The survivors are well-to-do people, and own a fine farm of which he is a part owner as one of the heirs. Brooks instead of being seven or eight feet in height, if he stood erect he would be less than six feet. He is very much stooped, said to have been caused by cuddling to himself, trying to keep warm. His body is covered with hair, likewise his face; his hair falls over his shoulders in a tangled and matted mass from his head.

The pen, in which he has been confined, was securely locked but Bodine broke the fastenings and is now enjoying unrestricted freedom. He is undoubtedly the "giant wild man" who is terrorizing the inhabitants of the West Branch.

For the past few years he has become ugly and unmanageable. The family has been offered large sums of money for this "wild man" by the proprietors of circuses but were steadfastly refused. Several years ago Brooks escaped, in the winter, and was traced by the pieces of green bark, which he had torn off the trees to stand on while resting. A few days ago a party of braves surrounded a barn in the West Branch valley, in which the "giant" lay asleep, and when he awakened and saw the assembled multitude, he gave one of those demoniac yells, and the crowd fled precipitately. At last accounts he was still at large.

Rendered a Decision.

Washington, Sept, 7.—Secretary Smith has rendered a decision in the contested land case of Amasa Dailey vs. The Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad Company and the Michigan Land and Iron Company, reversing the decision of the general land office, which in turn was the reversal of the decision of the local courts, which decided the case against Dailey. The Secretary says the land company is entitled to the lands in controversey and should have a patent issued therefore, after the railroad grant is adjusted. The lands were originally granted to the state of Michigan by the United States and are said to be valued at more than $1,000,000.

The state of Michigan granted them to the Railroad Company in consideration of which the state was to receive free transportation for freight and supplies.

Food For The Sick

Dr. & Mrs. J. E. LOSEE, Upper Red Hook, N. Y.
THEIR EXPERIENCE

"My husband has deputed me to convey to you his opinion of Bovinine, which I do with pleasure, as I cannot say too much in its praise.

"I commenced taking

BOVININE
The Original Raw Food

when I could take no other food. I lived on it exclusively for three weeks. I know of no other food so nutritious and yet so light a tax on the digestive organs. My husband uses it in his practice, and cordially endorses all I say in its favor." Mrs. J. E. LOSEE.

Sold at all druggists.
THE BOVININE CO., NEW YORK.

STRIKERS DETERMINED.

The Church, the Press, Judges and Cleveland Denounced.

New York, Sept. 7.—A mass meeting of strikers was held in Cooper union to-night. It was a demonstration made by garment makers and operators in the clothing trades against the "sweating" system. The hall was crowded and a determination was expressed not to return to work until the system was abolished. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, denounced the sweating system as "damnable and accursed. We must have victory or we will die for it," said Mr. Gompers, excitedly.

John Swinton also made a speech and said the strike was a fight for life or death against the plunderer and the millionaire. The law could not be depended upon, because the judges were corrupt. The church was cringing to the money power and the press was arrayed against the striker. The plutocratic republic was a failure, said Mr. Swinton, and he finished by denouncing President Cleveland as Hangman Jack Ketch of the White House. The clothing contractors met to-night and decided to form an association. They say they cannot afford to give the wages required by the strikers. There will be another conference to-morrow between the contractors and strikers.

A Girl's Misfortune.

Wampum, Pa., Sept. 7.—(Special) Miss Ella Major, daughter of Frank Major of the firm of Brady & Major of this place, is in custody tonight charged with stealing thousands of dollars. The girl is 18 years old and she has been acting as assistant to her father's partner, Willlam H. Brady, who is the postmaster here.

Her alleged peculations thus far discovered reach more than $1,500, and they are expected to aggregate $3,000. It has been developed in connection with the official inquiry now in progress that Miss Major has been very extravagant at shopping, on such a scale as buying a bicycle worth $125 and giving it to a girl friend; buying a diamand ring worth $125 from Jewelers Cubbison & Taylor of New Castle; a gold watch costing nearly $100 and sending it to a woman in Maine, a person she had never seen, but of whose exploit in some admirable performance Miss Major had read in the newspapers. Then there were drygoods bills of $250.

Recently there was trouble over missing registered letters at this office, and two weeks ago the department took the matter in hand. Detectives speedily ran the game down. The alleged defalcations began about the first of last May. It is probable that the matter will not be prosecuted, as Mr. Major is abundantly able to make good the losses to his partner, Postmaster Brady.

Richard Ellicott's Queer Request.

Chester, Sept. 7.—The body of Richard Ellicott was to-day interred in Oakland cemetery, after having lain in a vault for nearly a month. Mr. Ellicott, who was wealthy, had always feared that he would be buried alive, and shortly before his death he made a peculiar request, which was minutely carried out.

The casket was placed in a vault and on the inside of it near the corpse's hand was fastened an electric button. This was connected with an electric bell in the house of the keeper of the cemetery.

Mr. Ellicott asked that this be done so that in case he should come to life, he could push the button and the cemetery keeper would hurry to his relief. The electric bell was not sounded, however, and the time limit of the arrangement having expired today the wire was cut and the body was placed under ground.

Anti-Liquorites' Action.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7,—The Men's Christian Prohibition Union have issued a call for a general meeting of Christians who radically oppose the liquor traffic to be held at Wesley Hall, 1018 Arch street, September 20 and 21.

Frank J. Daley, an attachee of the Philadelphia Ledger, whose revelations of the complicity of prominent church members and politicians with the liquor traffic, in an address at Saratoga Springs recently created a sensation and were excessively published throughout the country, will be one of the speakers. and ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas, and other prominent leaders will be present. Rev. Charles Rhodes, of this city, is President of the movement, Rev. D. P. Lindsley, of New York, is Secretary.

Has Yellow Fever On Board.

Whahington, September 9.—Surgeon General Wyman to-day received a telegram from the assistant surgeon at Cape Henry, Va., stating that the American bark Alice had arrived there from Havana, Cuba, with three cases of yellow fever on board. The dispatch added that the boat had been towed over to Fisherman's Island pending an examination by the Marine hospital service. Dr. Wyman says there need be no alarm felt as to an epidemic yellow fever because of the lateness of the season and the fact that this dread disease has not been as severe as usual in the tropics this summer. The boat which arrived at Baltimore August 31, with four cases of yellow fever on board, and which is now under investigation at quarrantine by the Marine hospital service, was also from Havana.

—The cattle plague on the Allegheny mountains near Tyrone has about died out and the people of that borough are rejoicing that they can again soon be drinking water without fear of it being polluted.

A DIVIDEND PAYER.

The Gold Dollar Mining Company

OF CRIPPLE CREEK, COLORADO.
Organized under Laws of Colorado. Capital Stock, 700,000 shares, par value one dollar each, FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.
150,000 Shares in Treasury.
The mine is located in the richest portion of the celebrated gold producing district of Cripple Creek, and is held under a United States patent.
Work is carried on day and night, and high grade ore is being taken out in large quantities.
In January, 1894, the Company will begin paying regular monthly dividends at the rate of 2400 per annum on the amount invested.
H H OFFICER, Sec. and Treas.
A limited amount of the shares are now offered
AT 50 CENTS PER SHARE.
Stock, Prospectus and experts report may be obtained from the banking house of
H R LOUNSBERY, 57 Broadway, N. Y.

DO YOU EXPECT TO BECOME A MOTHER?

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,
Assists Nature, Lessens Danger, and Shortens Labor.

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with her other children than she did all together with her last, after having used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND," says a customer.
HENDERSON DALE, Druggist, Carmi, Ill.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ATLANTA, Ga.

IT POPS.
Effervescent, too.
Exhilarating, appetizing.
Just the thing to build up the constitution.
Hires' Rootbeer
Wholesome and strengthening, pure blood, free from boils or carbuncles. General good health—results from drinking HIRES' Rootbeer the year round.
Package makes five gallons, 25c.
Ask your druggist or grocer for it.
Take no other.
Send 2-cent stamp to the Charles E. Hires Co., 117 Arch St., Philadelphia, for beautiful picture cards.

5 TO 20 DOLLARS PER DAY
Easily Made.
We want many men, women, boys, and girls to work for us a few hours daily, right in and around their own homes. The business is easy, pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered agents. You have a clear field and no competition. Experience and special ability unnecessary. No capital required. We equip you with everything that you need, treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Women do as well as men, and boys and girls make good pay. Any one, anywhere, can do the work. All succeed who follow our plain and simple directions. Earnest work will surely bring you a great deal of money. Everything is new and in great demand. Write for our pamphlet circular, and receive full information. No harm done if you conclude not to go on with the business.
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LAFAYETTE COLLEGE,
EASTON, PENNA.
Seven Courses in Art, Philosophy and Science, Civil, Mining, Electrical Engineering and Chemistry.
ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT, JUNE 20TH.
Fall Term begins Sept. 13th.
For Catalogues address
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and Obscure Diseases speedily and permanently cured by the celebrated specialist,
DR. LOBB, 329 N. 15th St. Philada., Pa.
No deception, no false representation. I will cure you positively and make you vigorous and strong. Treatment by mail a specialty and strictly confidential. Send 4c. in stamps for book on HOME CURE TREATMENT

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
Cleanse the Bowels and Purify the Blood!
Cure Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Dyspepsia, and give healthy action to the entire system.

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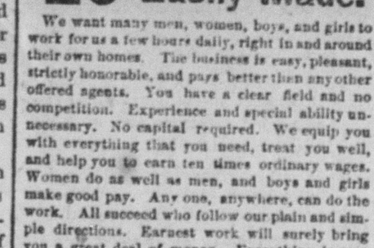

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Produces the Above Results in 30 Days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using VITALIS. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excess and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Insist on having VITALIS, no other. Can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address CALUMET REMEDY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
For sale by Krumrine Bros., Bellefonte, Pa.

THE TWILIGHT COTTAGE NO. 12.

This 7 room frame cottage can be built for $2500, the price varying slightly according to locality.

Our readers will be pleased to know that we have secured authority to offer the complete plans and specifications of the "Twilight" Cottage No. 15, on the above terms, 50 cents and the certificate below clipped from this paper.
A set of these plans contains five sheets, each sheet 14x25 inches, blue-printed, such as are used by architects, engineers and builders.
SHEET No. 1 consists of views of front elevation, and prospective.
SHEET No. 2 consists of side elevation and interior sectional views.
SHEET No. 3 illustrates different floor plans.
SHEET No. 4 shows various details, sections of porch, door frame, window frame, stairs, etc.
SHEET No. 5 covers full specifications, itemized estimate of cost of all materials used, cost of labor, with full particulars and advice regarding division of cost of various lines of materials. Instructions and suggestions to builder, etc.
Any one interested in a cheaper cottage can use the certificate to cover the "Pansy" Cottage No. 12, shown below, the plans for which are fully as complete and elaborate. These are engraved on fine bond paper, and will be supplied by the REPUBLICAN on same conditions. Both plans will be sent postpaid for $1.90 and two certificates from this paper.

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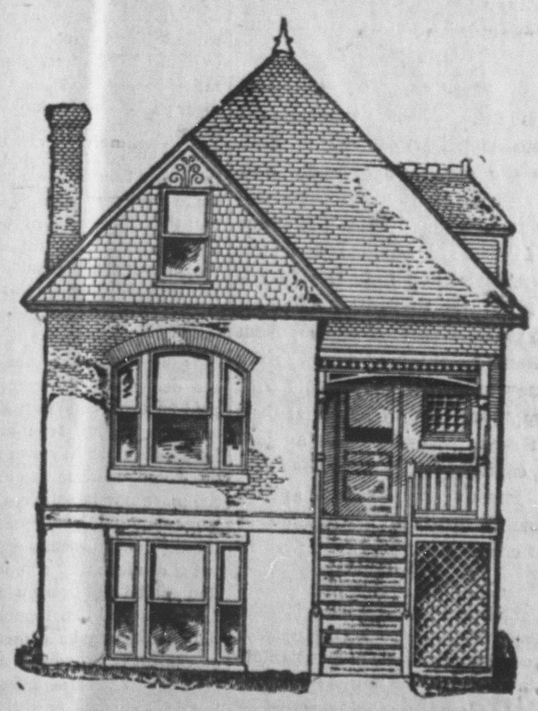

THE PANSY COTTAGE NO. 12.

This 5-room cottage, besides attic room and bath room, may be built in brick for $1700, or in frame for $1400, the price varying slightly according to locality.

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OF ALL KINDS.
Mirrors,
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James S. Earle & Sons,
816 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILA

$75.00 A WEEK paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. HARRISON & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. d28-1w

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If afflicted with CANCER or Tumors, write for book and mode of treatment to Dr. McMichael, 79 W Tupper St., Buffalo, N. Y.

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BROKERS,
248 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., offers special facilities to traders in Stocks, Bonds and Grain, in large or small quantities, for cash or on margins of one per cent. or more. Send for our pamphlet "How to Speculate." 22 1

A Desperado Shot to Death.

Minden, La., September 9.—Link Wagoner, a noted desperado of Northern Louisiana and eastern Texas, was shot to death in his cell in the parish jail by a mob last night at 1 o'clock. For the past five years he had been a terror in that county. Innumerable murders are laid at his door and his robberies were most daring. He was captured about a year ago and brought to Homer and tried on a charge of murder. The case was not proven against him and he was sent to jail here for safe keeping to await trial on other charges against him. While at Homer an attempt was made by a mob to kill him, but single handed—in some unaccountable manner he obtained possession of a pistol—he held the whole mob at bay until assistance to hand. Late last night the jail here was broken into by a mob of seventy five who shot him dead in his cell. Wagoner has three brothers and it is believed that they will make an attempt to avenge his death. The desperado has many friends in this section of the country and they may also join in a feud which wor'd be a bloody one from the outset.

—It is said that Bellefonte had a regular slugging match Saturday evening in which both contestants were pretty badly used up.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 128 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep seated diseases. Don't Your Kidneys are out of order. Use not ever take BLUE PILLS or mercury, they are dead SULPHUR BITTERS. Its ly. Place your trust in you are sick, no matter what ails SULPHUR BITTERS, you, use the purest and best medicine ever made. Sulphur Bitters!

Is your Tongue Coated with a yellow sticky Don't wait until you substance? Is your are unable to walk, or breath foul and are flat on your back, offensive? Your but get some at once, it stomach is out will cure you. Sulphur of order. Use Bitters is SULPHUR BITTERS The Invalid's Friend. immediately The young, the aged and infirm Is your Urine thick, ing are soon made well by its use. Remember what you ropy, clo- read here, it may save your ady, or life, it has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow,

Try a Bottle To-day!

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS

Don't Wait! Sure to color.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

$5, $10 and $20 Genuine Confederate Bills, only five cents each; $100 and $50 bills ten cents each; 25 and 50 cent shinplasters, ten cents each; $1 and $2 bills 25 cents each. Send securely sealed on receipt of price. Address, CHAS. B. BARKER, West Atlanta, Ga. 29 4t

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

FREE TRIALS convince the skeptic and point the way which if followed leads to VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

THE PASTILLE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY TRADE MARK

Prof. HARRIS' SOLUBLE MEDICATED Pastille

Has been put up in a proprietary form since 1878, and has been used for years prior to that time in private practice. It is no untried nostrum, of doubtful reputation, but a genuine specific for a very prevalent disease. Thousands of men, of all ages, have at some time in life brought on nervous debility and exhaustion, with organic weakness, by over brain work, excesses, too frequent indulgence or indiscretion and vicious habits, and it is to these that we offer a remedy that will, by its direct action upon the seat of the disease, stop the drain and restore the patient to vigorous health and strength.

Our method of introducing Prof. Harris' Pastille treatment is one which commends itself to all sensible persons—for the reason that we supply it upon their judgment of its value. We ask of our patrons nothing in the way of expense beyond a postal card and a two cent postage stamp. The postal card to be used in sending us their full address and the postage stamp for the letter returning the statement of their case for which we supply them with a question blank, to be filled out, and an envelope addressed to ourselves for use in returning it when filled.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE. When we receive the statement on blank we prepare eight days' treatment and forward it by mail and prepay postage thereon—and along with the eight days' treatment we send full directions for using. The treatment in no way interferes with a person's attention to business, and causes no pain or inconvenience in any way.

We are so positive that it will give perfect satisfaction that we leave the matter of sending orders entirely with those using the free trial treatment. Having satisfied those sending for trial packages of our ability to benefit their sexual condition we feel that they are more largely interested than ourselves in continuing the use of the Pastilles. Even then we do not attempt to rob them by demanding high prices. On the contrary, we make the prices as low as possible, and the same to all. They are as follows: $3 for one month; $5 for two months; $7 for three months.

These prices secure the delivery of the Pastilles by mail. If desired by express we leave the patient to pay the charges. For over ten years we have operated our business upon this plan with satisfactory results.

We ask all persons needing treatment for any of the secret ills which come to mankind through a violation of nature's laws to send us their address on postal card or by letter and allow us to convince them that PROF. HARRIS' SOLUBLE MEDICATED PASTILLES have merit and are what they need.

All communications confidential and should be addressed to

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SEE ABOVE ESTABLISHED 1878 INCORPORATED 1890 CAPITAL $25,000

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100 % PURE

DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

DIVORCES IN OKLAHOMA.

A Territorial Supreme Court Decision Causes Consternation.

Guthrie, O. T., Sept. 9.—The supreme court of Oklahoma, in passing upon an appealed divorce case from Payne county yesterday, decided that under the present statutes of the territory probate judges had no authority to grant divorces and that all divorces granted by any probate judge in the territory since August 14, '93, were null and void.

This decision is a far reaching one and will cause a sensation all over the country, for within the specified time fully five hundred divorces have been granted in the territory by probate judges. A large majority of the persons so divorced have since remarried. They came from every state in the union to take advantage of Oklahoma's liberal divorce enactments, and are now left in a queer predicament. They will at once appeal the case to the supreme court of the United States and attempt to get the territorial supreme court decision reversed. The decision does not effect the divorce law of the territory in any way, beyond the fact that all divorces must be granted by the district courts.

Among the many persons involved by the supreme court decision annulling divorces granted by the probate judges are William A. Depew, of Boston who was divorced here last spring and at once married a Massachusetts woman; Samuel V. Morse, of Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. Mary B Jordan, of Boston; Sarah E. Potter, from Jackson Potter, of Rochester, N. Y.; Chas Lutz, from Sarah A. Lutz, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Arthur H. Farris, from Elzetta Farris, Pittsburg, Pa., and Julia I Thompson, of New York, from W. P. Thompson.

Dr. J. E. Wasson Dead.

Dr. J. E. Wasson, died at his home at Spruce Creek this morning at 9.50 o'clock, after an illness of only a few days. Early Monday morning he was taken very sick. The trouble proved to be inflammation of the bowels, and was from the start of such a serious character that an effort to arrest it on the part of a number of skilled physicians who were called to his bedside proved fruitless.

Deceased was the oldest son of Cyrus and Amanda Wasson, of near Lemont, this county. He was aged about 36 years, was an educated gentleman and well up in the knowledge of his profession; a genial companion, but rather quiet and unassuming in disposition. He was always of a studious nature and while yet a youth taught school in the winter time near his home and in summer clerked in his father's store. In idle minutes he took up the study of medicine and himself mastered the many medical works it was necessary for him to study before entering college. Then he took a full course at the Philadelphia Medical College from which he graduated with honor. On returning home he was at once offered the position of assistant to Dr. Thompson, of Spruce Creek, and whither he went. His ability in his profession was the means of him soon building up a large and lucrative practice and on the death of Dr. Thompson a few years ago, he succeeded to his entire patronage. He was the surgeon for the Pennsylvania railroad company at that place.

He was married about three years ago to a Miss Stewart, of that place. The result of this union was one child who preceeded its father to the grave about six months ago. Mr. Wasson was a member of the Presbyterian church and a consistent, christian gentleman. He is survived by his wife, father, mother and three brothers, Frank, Samuel and Robert Wasson, all of whom reside at Lemont, this county.

Funeral services will be conducted at the late home of the deceased at 9.30 o'clock Monday morning, by Rev. S. W. Young. Interment at Arch Springs.

A Warning to Wheelmen.

While pumping the inner tube of the tire of a bicycle wheel full of air, two young men, Lyman Parks and companion, of Jeffersonville, Ind., were seriously injured by the tire bursting with great violence. Parks was bending over the wheel of his machine while his companion stood by looking on. Suddenly there was a report like the discharge of a shotgun. They were both knocked off their feet. Parks was badly injured about the face and completely blinded by the explosion. The injury caused by the concussion might have killed him had he been directly in the line of the flying fragments.

The Vigilant's season on the other side of the water has closed and the centerboard has not overthrown the rule of the keel in British waters. The yacht has done some magnificent sailing and does not deserve the unsatisfactory record with which she quits. Entering her in the contests on the Clyde, where the race is by no means to the swift, was a mistake which was appreciated after our national pride been humbled by six successive defeats. That a knowledge of local conditions determines the result on the Clyde is shown by the splendid performances of our yacht in Irish waters and in the waters about Cowes, and had not the unfortunate accidents occurred to the now internationally historic centerboard the yacht would certainly have finished the season creditably to America. And as it is, America has quite as good grounds for believing that the Vigilant is the fastest sloop in the world as John Bull has for believing that Albert Edward's Britannia rules the wave.

Importing Paupers.

The recently printed report of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics, entitled "Unemployment," gives renewed proof of the burden imposed upon this country by indiscriminate immigration. The report covers the period of industrial depression up to the 1st of last January and deals particularly with the condition of things in Boston and the effort made in that city to relieve the distress among those out of work.

The systematic relief methods taken in Boston included an inquiry into the merits of the applicants for aid. In this way many interesting facts were discovered. The total number of those who applied for assistance at the State House was 7460, and of this number 5431 were found to be non-voters and only 1029 were voters in the city of Boston. The report does not say how many were natives born, but as 93,47 per cent. of the whole declared that they had lived in Boston more than a year and as about 80 per cent. were not citizens, it is a warranted conclusion that a great majority of these unemployed, for whom Boston raised $136,568,60 last Winter, are foreign born. The number depending upon the 7460 male applicants were 30,209 persons. In addition to the relief given in that way a branch office for women's work was established. Here employment was sought by 3325 women, of whom 2028 were foreign born, 900 were native born and 597 returned no birthplace.

It is not strange that with this lesson before them an Immigration Restriction League has been formed in Boston, with John Fiske, the historian, Professor Shaler and other men equally well known as officers. The organization will disseminate information as to undesirable immigration and seek to educate public opinion on the subject, so that Congress may be influenced to adopt some plan for checking the importation of paupers into America. If similar leagues were formed in every city, enough effect might be produced to bring Congress to deal comprehensively with this question while immigration is at a low ebb. Otherwise it may be left until prosperous times swell the tide again to a flood.

And still no rain for the Eastern States though they need it as badly as the West, which has had, in many spots at least, a generous refreshing. Forest fires burn here in many places, and though less deadly than in the pine lands of the North west the smoke of the burning ascending from the Alleghenies, the Catskills, the Adirondacks and from Western New York covers the land with haze from the wealth of timber that is going up in smoke. The pastures are brown and all vegetation suffers, much of it to its death for want of water. Yet the overcast sky gives little real promise of letting loose its stores of water on a parched and suffering land.

The Social Economist for September records its opinion that the Gorman tariff law will open our markets injuriously to foreign competition in jute, tin plates, woolens, clothing, cotton hosiery, iron and steel, salt and Canadian products. Its tendencies are to still further pound down our prices and wages, to increase the drain of gold, the hardships of the debtor class relatively to the creditor, and to prolong the condition of business prostration.

State Medical Council Meeting.

The state medical council has fixed October 16-19 for the examination of applicants for license to practice medicine and surgery in Pennsylvania, and February 12-15 for the regular examination. The special examinations of the state medical society will be conducted in Harrisburg, the homœpathic at Philadelphia and the eclectic at Tyrone. Applicants who failed in the June examinations can be examined in February, as the six months' interim required by law will then have expired.

—The August session of court is now over.

—Picnic and the straw hat season is drawing to a close.

Forest Fires Again Raging.

Duluth, Minn., September 9.—Forest fires are again raging in the vicinity of the country devastated a week ago and there was a general scare at half a dozen towns on the line of the St. Paul, Duluth and Eastern Minnesota railroad this afternoon. Early in the afternoon a strong wind from the southwest sprang up reaching the velocity of twenty-five miles an hour and the fires, which had been smouldering in the brush were fanned to fierceness.

The north bound St. Paul and Duluth limited train which arrived at 10.20 to-night, nearly four hours late, was stopped at Rush City because of fire near the tracks in many pieces of woods. At Pine City there was the same pall of smoke and red glow of sky that told Duluth of Hinckley's destruction a week ago. The people at Pine City in a body fled to the river and lake in the neighborhood and dragged whatever belongings they could to that place of safety. The fires have not, however reached the town.

At Kerrick, Barnum and Carlton (the last two places considerable importance) fire fighting has been in progress all day and a southwest gale made the situation exceedingly dangerous. A change of wind to the northeast this afternoon has probably saved the towns.

—The republican judicial conferrees of the forty-ninth district, who have been in session at the Ward House the past ten days are still in deadlock. They have taken 235 ballots, all with the same result, 3 for Love and 3 for Lovell. The conference adjourned at noon to-day until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, and the Centre and Huntingdon conferrees left for their homes for a Sunday visit.—Saturday's Tyrone *Herald*.

—A large number of G. A. R. men departed from this place this morning for the national encampment in Pittsburg.

DO not be deceived. The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Beymer-Bauman," "Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock," to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York.

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Feb. 15,	6 "	June 1,	20 "
March 1,	9 "	June 15,	12 "
March 15,	8 "	June 30,	12 "
April 1,	5 "	July 16	14 "
April 15,	15 "	Aug. 1,	11 "
		Sept. 1,	15 "
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SPEEDY and LASTING RESULTS. FAT PEOPLE

You can get thin. No inconvenience. Simple, sure. ABSOLUTELY FREE from any injurious substance. LARGE ABDOMENS REDUCED. You can stay thin.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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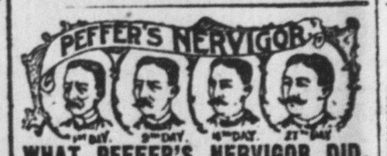

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A superb mammoth tintograph in 12 colors by the distinguished artist, Maud Humphrey. It is 3 feet long and 14 inches wide and will be sent free if you tell your friends. It is called "OUT VISITING," and shows a beautiful, dimpled darling clad in a warm, rich, fur-lined cloak, basket and umbrella in hand; she pulls the snow covered latch, while her golden hair shimmers in the sunshine, her cheeks blush with health and vigor and her roguish eyes sparkle merrily. Sure to delight you. A copy will be sent free, postpaid, if you promise to tell your friends and send 14 cents in stamps or silver for a three months' trial subscription to

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Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

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Pennsylvania Railroad.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—TIME Table, May 27th, 1894.

STATIONS	Dis	Westward A.M	A.M	P.M
LOCK HAVEN		4 35	9 37	4 15
Flemington—f	1.8	4 39	9 41	4 19
Mill Hall	3.0	4 41	9 43	4 21
Beech Creek	8.3	4 52	9 54	4 32
Eagleville—f	9.9	4 56	9 57	4 35
Howard	14.5	5 04	10 06	4 44
Mt. Eagle—f	17.7	5 10	10 12	4 50
Curtin	19.9	5 14	10 16	4 54
Milesburg	23.5	5 22	10 24	5 02
BELLEFONTE	25.2	5 29	10 34	5 12
Milesburg	23.5	5 42	10 44	5 27
Snow Shoe Int	24.8	5 45	10 47	5 30
Unionville	28.5	5 52	10 54	5 37
Julian	32.9	6 01	11 03	5 46
Martha	37.0	6 09	11 11	5 54
Port Matilda	40.4	6 17	11 19	6 02
Hannah—f	42.7	6 25	11 27	6 10
Fowler—f	45.0	6 27	11 29	6 12
Dix—f	46.2	6 30	11 32	6 15
Bald Eagle	49.5	6 36	11 38	6 21
Vail	51.2	6 40	11 42	6 25
East Tyrone	53.0	6 44	11 46	6 29
TYRONE	54.3	6 50	11 52	6 35

STATIONS	Dis	Eastward A.M	P. M.	P.M.
TYRONE		8 10	2 10	6 25
East Tyrone	1.3	8 16	2 16	6 31
Vail	3.1	8 20	2 20	6 35
Bald Eagle	5.0	8 24	2 24	6 39
Dix—f	5.0	8 30	2 30	6 45
Fowler—f	9.3	8 33	2 33	6 48
Hannah—f	10.6	8 35	2 35	6 50
Port Matilda	13.9	8 42	2 42	6 57
Martha	17.3	8 49	2 49	7 04
Julian	21.4	8 59	2 58	7 13
Unionville	25.8	9 08	4 07	7 24
Snow Shoe Int	29.5	9 17	4 15	7 30
Milesburg	30.8	9 21	4 18	7 33
BELLEFONTE	33.5	9 33	4 28	7 43
Milesburg	30.8	9 46	4 38	7 53
Curtin	34.4	9 55	4 46	8 01
Mt Eagle—f	36.6	10 00	4 50	8 06
Howard	39.3	10 06	4 56	8 11
Eagleville—f	44.4	10 15	5 05	8 21
Beech Creek	45.0	10 18	5 08	8 23
Mill Hall	51.3	10 29	5 19	8 34
Flemington	52.5	10 31	5 21	8 36
LOCK HAVEN	54.3	10 35	5 25	8 40

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.—Time Table in effect May 27th, 1894.

Westward P.M	Dis.	Stations	Eastward A.M	P.M
4 50	10 00	SUNBURY	8 40	4 40
5 07	10 19	5.4 Fairbrook	8 23	4 23
5 19	10 33	8.7 Penna. Furnace	8 09	4 11
5 25	10 40	10.6 Hostler f	8 03	4 05
5 31	10 46	12.5 Marengo f	7 59	3 59
5 35	10 51	13.5 Loreville f	7 54	3 54
5 41	10 58	15.2 Furnace Road f	7 48	3 49
5 44	11 01	15.8 Dungarvin f	7 45	3 46
5 52	11 10	18.2 Warriors Mark	7 37	3 38
6 01	11 20	20.5 Pennington	7 29	3 29
6 12	11 32	23.5 Stover	7 18	3 18
6 20	11 40	25.6 TYRONE	7 10	3 10

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE AND BALD EAGLE VALLEY R R—Time Table in effect Nov 20, 1893

Dis.	Westward a.m.	p.m.		Eastward a.m.	p.m.
.0	5.40	1.58	MONTANDON	9.10	4.56
1.5	6.15	2.08	Ar. LEWISBURG Lv	9.00	4.47
1.5	6.18	2.08	Lv. LEWISBURG Ar	9.00	4.47
5.4	6.23	2.17	Biehl f	8.52	4.39
6.8	6.28	2.22	Vicksburg f	8.47	4.35
10.7	6.37	2.31	MIFFLINBURG	8.38	4.26
12.1	6.42	2.36	Barber f	8.33	4.22
15.2	6.47	2.41	Swengle f	8.27	4.16
16.1	6.50	2.43	Millmont	8.25	4.13
18.6	6.58	2.51	GLEN IRON	8.17	4.07
23.5	7.07	3.00	Pardee f	8.08	3.59
28.9	7.18	3.11	Cherry Run f	7.57	3.48
29.3	7.27	3.20	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f	7.48	3.40
33.9	7.31	3.23	Ingleby f	7.45	3.37
36.6	7.38	3.30	Cobura	7.38	3.30
39.5	7.45	3.37	Zerby f	7.30	3.23
43.4	7.55	3.47	Rising Springs	7.21	3.14
46.2	8.02	3.53	Penn's Cave f	7.14	3.07
49.2	8.09	4.01	CENTRE HALL	7.06	3.01
51.6	8.16	4.07	Gregg f	7.00	2.54
54.6	8.23	4.13	Linden Hall	6.53	2.47
56.7	8.24	4.18	OAK HALL	6.47	2.43
58.3	8.32	4.27	LEMONT	6.43	2.38
60.2	8.37	4.27	Dale Summit f	6.38	2.33
63.9	8.47	4.37	Pleasant Gap f	6.28	2.23
65.2	8.50	4.40	Axeman f	6.25	2.20
67.4	8.55	4.45	BELLEFONTE	6.20	2.15

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD (Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 27th, 1893.

		WESTWARD	
ERIE MAIL	leaves Phila daily		11 20 p m
"	" Harrisburg "		3 31 a m
"	" William'port "		7 10 a m
"	" Jersey Shore "		7 31 a m
"	" Lock Haven "		7 55 a m
"	" Renovo "		8 55 a m
"	arrives Erie "		3 40 p m
NIAGRA EX.	l'ves Phila week d'ys..		8 50 a m
"	" Harrsburg "		12 10 p m
"	arrives at Wmsport "		3 00 p m
"	" Lock Haven "		4 10 p m
"	" Renovo "		5 15 p m
"	" Kane "		9 20 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at			4 45 p m
FAST LINE	leaves Phila. week days.		2 25 p m
"	" Harrisburg "		3 55 p m
"	" Williamsport "		7 10 p m
"	arrives at Lock Haven "		8 07 p m
"	" Renovo "		9 00 p m
NEWS EX.	l'ves Philadelphia daily		4 30 a m
"	" Harrisburg		8 15 a m
"	" Williamsport		11 20 a m
"	" arrives at Lock Haven		12 15 p m
Wms'port Ex.	l'vs Phila. week days		4 40 p m
"	" Harrisburg		7 55 p m
"	" arrive Williamsport.		10 40 p m
Rochester Exp.	leaves Phila. w'k d's		8 50 p m
"	" Harrisb'g		12 01 a m
"	" arrives Williamsp't		2 55 a m
Williamsp't	" leaves Phila. Sun. only		4 30 p m
"	" Harrisb'g		7 55 p m
"	" arrives Williamsp't		10 40 p m
	EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore Express	l'vs L. Haven w		7 15 a m
"	" " Jersey Shore.		7 41 a m
"	" " Wms'port		8 15 a m
"	arrives at Harrisburg		11 30 a m
"	" " Phila		3 00 a m
DAY EX.	leaves Kane week days		6 30 a m
"	" Renovo		10 20 a m
"	" Lock Haven		11 20 a m
"	" Williamsport		12 30 p m
"	arrives at Harrisburg		3 30 p m
"	" philadelphia		6 50 p m
ERIE MAIL	leaves Erie daily		3 25 p m
"	" Renovo		10 35 p m
"	" Lock Haven		11 25 p m
"	" Williamsport		12 25 a m
"	arrives at Harrisburg		3 22 a m
"	" Philadelphia		6 50 a m
EXP. NO. 6	leaves Erie		7 25 a m
"	" Kane		11 10 a m
"	" leaves Renovo		4 45 p m
"	" arrives at Philadelphia		10 00 p m
"	" Philadelphia		4 20 a m
WMS'PORT EXP.	l'v's Wms'port		3 25 a m
"	" arrives at Harrisburg		6 10 a m
"	arrives at Philadelphia		10 20 a m
Philada. Accom.	leaves Williamsp't		4 00 p m
"	" Harrisburg		7 30 p m
"	arrives Philada. at		10 15 p m

Erie Mail West, Niagra Express West, a Day Express East make close connection Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail east and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with B. P. & W. N. Y.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with B. V. R. R.

ANTI-STIFF

IS A MARVELLOUS PREPARATION FOR RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK, SORE THROAT, BRUISES, AND SPRAINS.

Rub well into the affected part, and you will soon be convinced of its efficacy.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

WHOLESALE, E. FOUGERA & CO., NEW YORK.

Small box, 20 cents; Medium, 35 cents Large, $1.00.

24-38-21mos

NERVE PILLS.

FREE TRIAL.

Cures Permanently all diseases of the Nervous System, either acute or chronic in either sex. It restores impaired or lost power. Checks all forms of waste or drain: makes strong the weak. Full package $1; six for $5, trial package 12c, with book, sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address Dr. R. Dumont, 98 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill. 24-32-1y

Bellefonte Republican.

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.50 per annum

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

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One inch (12 lines this type	$ 5	$ 8	$ 12
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Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	20	35	55
One column	35	55	100

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Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

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Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash. EDWARD T. TUTEN.

GRAND ARMY MEN IN POSSESSION

The Boys in Blue Have Captured the Smoky City.

Pittsburg, Sept. 10.—The full forces of the Grand Army were in the city this morning and had complete possession. Many western departments arrived, among them those of Colorado and Wyoming, Minnesota, Michigan and Missouri. The parade of naval veterans took place this morning. Over 1,000 men under the command of Rear Admiral J. B. Osborn, were in line. The old salts were cheered along the line of march, which extended through the principal down-town streets, along Fifth avenue and Smithfield street and over to Allegheny. In the parade were many historic relics of naval warfare, among them the torn and time-stained banner which flew over the good old Kearsarge when she added lustre to the American standard on the high seas. The formation took place at 8 o'clock and the parade moved at 10.

Miss Carrie Lowe, daughter of General A. L. Lowe, of Fort Worth, was in the parade, carrying the colors of the Dupont Naval association, of Texas. She is a guest of Admiral Osborn, having stopped off here on her way to New York. She was the lone represettative of the Lone Star state in the parade of the salts, and her appearance elicited unbounded enthusiasm.

Commandant W. S. Buckle was in command of the Armedi camps, which presented a martial front. The First Ohio regiment, Sons of Veterans, occupied the right of line, together with the Armedi camps. The column was reviewed by the national officers from a stand on Cedar avenue, Allegheny.

Miss Dairy Tittle, the mascot of the Naval Veterans, who arrived yesterday from Cincinnati, was in the parade. She was dressed in regulation sailor uniform and marched beside Admiral Osborn, acting as his messenger. Miss Tittle has been mascot in the organization since its inception, and is a general favorite among the tars. She will to-morrow occupy a place of honor in the Grand Army parade.

The Naval Veterans went into their annual convention this afternoon. Thirty-four associations were represented.

Commander in Chief G. B. Adams, of the Grand Army, arrived this morning from the east on the headquarters train, together with his staff. He was escorted to the Monongahela House by a detail of National Guardsmen and a band of music. Upon his arrival at the hotel the national headquarters were formally opened and there was a rush of visitors.

Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, is here.

All the state headquarters have been opened, and the veterans are as enthusiastic over their hospitable reception as are the people of the city over their visitors.

Arrangements are perfected for to-morrow's big parade of the veterans, when 90,000 men are to be in line.

Fully 10,000 visitors are now in the city and more are coming on every train.

Five hundred extra policemen are on duty and the best of order prevails.

To-morrow will be a general holiday, as the mayors of Pittsburg and Allegheny have issued proclamations asking that as much business as possible be suspended, so that as many people as possible may see the parade.

The Fireman Was Killed.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—A fatal wreck occurred last night on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad at Barrington, 31 miles from this city. Fireman McMann, of passenger train No. 505, northbound, was instantly killed. Mrs. Rachel Jeffries, of Capron, Ill., a passenger, was fatally injured and two others less seriously hurt.

At the crossing of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern road the train ran into a coal car which had been blown across the Northwestern tracks. The train was badly wrecked. The dead and wounded were brought to this city.

Warrant for a Governor.

Jackson, Miss., Sept 10.—Warrants were sworn out to-night for the arrest of Governor Stone, Auditor Stone and State Treasurer Evans by William J. Burns, a special agent of the secret service bureau, charging them with issuing $200,000 of Mississippi special warrants, claimed to be in similitude with United States currency. Auditor Stone entered a personal recognizance of $1,000 for his appearance at the November term of the federal court, waiving examination. The warrants have not yet been served on Governor Stone nor on State Treasurer Evans. They will be served on the governor tomorrow and on the treasurer when he returns.

Of Interest to Republican Clubs.

Chicago, September 10.—A meeting of the executive committee of the National League of Republican Clubs was held today at the Grand Pacific hotel. President W. W. Tracy was in the chair and all members were present. It was decided to admit to full membership in the national organization the league of North Dakota. It was decided that the American Republican College league should be represented at the annual convention next year by the president and secretary as ex-officio delegates and by one delegate from each college represented at the annual national convention of the college leagues in 1895. It was decided to hold the next national convention in Cleveland, beginning the third Wednesday in June, 1895.

A sub executive committee from fifteen states was appointed to take charge of campaign affairs. Neither Pennsylvania nor New Jersey are represented on it. President Tracey was made chairman of the committee. The first work of the committee will be to have a conference at Washington with the republican national committee and the republican congressional committee.

In Other Counties.

The Spangler Sentinel, a very creditable weekly publication, has begun its second volume under very favorable auspices.

E. F. Houseman's residence, at Greensburg, was struck by lightning on Friday evening last The damage was slight.

Marie, widow of William Smith, died recently at her home near Centreville, Bedford county, in the 79th year of her age.

Mrs. Minnie Goetz, of Johnstown, died last Saturday evening, and on Sunday morning her husband, William Goetz, followed her.

Joseph Bender, of Carrolltown, who is about 80 years of age, walked to Ebensburg last Friday, a distance of ten miles, in less than four hours.

On Tuesday of last week the house occupied by Flem Mulhollen, in Beade township, was destroyed by fire. Nearly all the household goods were also destroyed.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cooper, of Coopersdale, Cambria county, died at Ridgeway park, Saturday last, aged 71 years. She was the widow of the late Colonel James Cooper.

Mrs. William Ober, of Alverton, Westmoreland county, is nearly frantic because she found her six mouths old babe with a pillow over its face, smothered to death.

The Democratic Convention.

Harrisburg, Sept. 10.—The democratic state convention to-morrow will probably not be largely attended owing to the G. A. R. encampment at Pittsburg and other causes. Who will be the nominees for Congress-at-Large is still undecided, but the names of Thomas J. Collins, of Centre, and Henry Moyer, of Allegheny, are mentioned.

Resolutions will be adopted deploring the death of Senator Sloan, re-affirming the platform of the June convention and commending the step in the direction of tariff reform.

A Deadlock In Euchre.

New Orleans, Sept. 10.—(Special)—The United States internal revenue department seems to have been ignorant of the partiality of New Orleans for poker and other games in distributing the stamps for playing cards. The internal revenue department sent New Orleans its quota of stamps, but they ran short in a few days. Forty-three thousand stamps were affixed to packs of cards in two days, and the supply on hand was exhausted. Thirty thousand more were ordered that the stamps cannot be issued fast enough and that it has caused a deadlock in progressive euchre. Two hundred thousand more stamps, it is calculated, will be needed for immediate use here.

The Past Guarantees The Future

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands of others is certainly sufficient reason for belief that it will cure you. It makes pure, rich, healthy blood, tones and strengthens the nerves, and builds up the whole system. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be Sure to get HOOD'S and Only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are especially prepared to be taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c. per box.

HOPE KILLS DESPAIR.

And Beautiful Results Surely Follow.

THERE IS ONE THING YOU WANT BADLY AND MUST HAVE.

Even If You Have Given Up Possessing It This Will Give You Hope.

Neuralgia and nervousness are fearfully prevalent. There is no more painful disease than neuralgia. It indicates a diseased state of nerves and blood and the most terrible suffering is often present.

Most everybody is nervous, and this is more dangerous than most people think, for, as in the case of the well-known S. W. Anderson, Esq., of Warren, Mass., it is very liable to lead to nervous prostration and paralysis, if not cured. He writes as follows about his wonderful recovery:

"Some time ago I was afflicted with nervousness and neuralgia. The pains I suffered were frightful. They commenced in my legs and then went to my head and face. Finally I had a paralytic shock on my right side which laid me up completely.

"I continued suffering the most terrible agony from neuralgia and was nearly dead with pain. I took everything I ever heard of but got no better. I consulted four doctors but they did me no good. They said there was nothing but morphine pills that would help me.

"I took them for nearly a year and was no better but began to get even worse I heard of a skillful doctor in Worchester, Mass., and went there to see him. He said he could cure me in one week. I staid there three days and then went home.

"The day after I got home I was taken worse than ever I had been before and my suffering was more than I could endure.

MR. S. W. ANDERSON.

"I continued to grow worse every day all through the fall and winter, then I became so bad that I had the pain almost constantly, and I could not have lived but a very short time longer if help had not been very close at hand.

"My wife saw the advertisement of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and she wanted me to use it. Having heard it very highly spoken of I decided to try it although I had made up my mind I was about through with this world.

"The first bottle I took stopped the pain entirely and my improvement was steady and sure from that time until I was cured. I could not have lived more than a week longer if I had not taken Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

"I am thankful to God for this medicine, it is the best remedy that ever came before the public. I thank Dr. Greene and I hope that he will be rewarded here in this world and the world to come.

"I am constantly recommending it and shall always continue to. I advise everybody to take this most wonderful medicine for it will make them strong, healthy and vigorous.

You must have health. You want to be strong and well. Then why dont you take this greatest of all medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy? It will surely cure you. Try it.

It is recommended and used by physicians because it is the discovery and prescription of that most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th Street, New York. The Doctor is consulted with by physicians themselves, in regard to nervous and chronic diseases and all may have his advice free by calling or writing.

Opening a watch with a knife or fingernail is needless in our day. The Keystone Watch Case Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., furnishes free a handsome watch case opener which makes, besides, a pretty charm for the watch chain. If you can't get one from your jeweler, send to Philadelphia. This Company is the largest of its kind in the world, and makes all kinds of cases. Its specialty is the Boss filled case. Jas. Boss invented and made the first filled case in 1859, and many of the cases then made and worn since are still intact. Later the boss patents passed into the hands of the Keystone Company, which has the sole right to make these cases. It has also the sole right to use on its cases the patent Non-pull-out bow or ring, which prevents loss of the watch by theft or injury to it by accident. The Keystone Company does not retail, but all jewelers sell the Boss and other Keystone cases.

Terrific Explosion of Gas.

Wilkes-Barre, Sept. 10.—A terrific explosion of gas occurred in No. 4 slope of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, at Pittsburg about noon to-day. There were a hundred men at work in the colliery, but they all managed to escape to the surface with the exception of Superintendent Andrew Bryden, who was in the mine at the time on a tour of inspection. A number of searchers are in the mine trying to discover his whereabouts.

The rescuing party found the dead body of Superintendent Bryden late this afternoon. From what can be learned he walked into a large body of gas which was fired by his lamp and he was blown to pieces.

ITS WONDERFUL EFFICACY.

Newspapers Admit Dr. David Kennedy's Remedy is all it is Claimed.

The intense interest taken in the almost miraculous cures made by Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, at Athen, N. Y., and other places, resulted in the Albany, N. Y., Journal sending a special representative to Athens to investigate the cases, and it was found that many of the cures made by this medicine were simply wonderful.

In the cases of Mr. Lewis Clow, who had chronic kidney disease, Mrs. Casper Brooks suffering from female troubles and kidney disease, and Mrs. Wm. Tiffany who suffered from general prostration, all of these cases were abandoned by their attending physicians. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy was then used by them and in every case an absolute cure was affected.

Mr. C. E. Bartholomew, Kalkaska, Mich., writes: "Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy saved my life when I was a victim of Bright's disease."

"I had been troubled since 1869," writes S. N. Arnold, of Rochester, N. Y., "with gravel and catarrh of the bladder. Tried several doctors but got no relief. Finally I used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. The result was marvelous; after using a few bottles I was entirely cured.

Hot Springs Failed.

"I was afflicted with a horrible case of blood poison, and for upwards of 5 months of that time I was unable to do work of any kind. My finger nails came off and my hair dropped out, leaving my head as clean and as smooth as if it had been shaved. I consulted the best local physicians, and spent hundreds of dollars for medicines of different kinds, but without receiving the slightest benefit. I was advised finally to visit Hot Springs. This I did, but becoming disgusted with the treatment I was receiving there, commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) The effect that S. S. S. had on me was truly wonderful. I commenced to recover after taking the first bottle, and by the time I had taken twelve bottles I was entirely cured—cured by Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) when the world-renowned Hot Springs failed.

Wm. S. Loomis, Shreveport, La.

A valuable book on the disease and its treatment will be mailed free to any address by SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TAKE STEPS IN TIME.

When your blood is out of order, you can't afford to wait. A slight cold, in this scrofulous condition, is enough to threaten you with Consumption. At the first symptom of any weakness in the lungs, or with any cough that you can't seem to get rid of, you should take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For Consumption itself, except in the most advanced stages and for all the conditions that lead to it, this is a positive and proved remedy.

Consumption is Lung-Scrofula. You must depend upon the blood for a cure. The "Discovery" reaches it, through the blood, as nothing else can. Not only this, but *every* form of Scrofula. In Consumption, Weak Lungs, Severe Lingering Coughs, Asthma, and all Bronchial, Throat and Lung Affections, it is *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or your money is returned.

IT'S a way so sure that the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy offer, in good faith, $500 for a case of Catarrh which they cannot cure. If it's sure enough for them to make the offer, it's sure enough for you to make the trial. *They* risk $500. What do *you* risk?

MARTHA WASHINGTON

COOK-BOOK FREE!

320 PAGES. ILLUSTRATED.

One of the best Cook-Books published. It contains recipes for all kinds of cooking. Also departments on Medicine, Etiquette, and Toilet recipes. Indexed for handy reference.

MAILED FREE,

In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.

Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card is in every package of LION COFFEE.

WOOLSON SPICE CO. Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE NEWS FROM MAINE.

Cleaves Will Receive a Majority for Governor of Over 37,000.

Augusta, Me., September 10.—Chairman Manley sent the following telegram to Governor Cleaves to-night:

Augusta, Me., September 10, 1894.—Hon. Henry B. Cleaves, Portland, Me.; The republican party came in power in Maine in 1856 by giving Hannibal Hamlin 25,000 majority. Twice in the history of the party since that day it has given its candidate a majority exceeding 20,000. In 1865 it gave Samuel Coney 23,700 majority over his democratic competitor, and in 1866 gave Chamberlain a majority of 27,000 over his democratic opponent. Today it has given you a majority exceeding 37,000 over Mr. Johnson, being the largest majority ever given. We have carried every county in the state and will have at least 127 of the 151 members of the house of representatives, which insures the re-election of Hon. William P. Frye to the United States senate, he having no competitor. We will elect Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Hon. Nelson Dingley, Hon. Seth L. Milliken and Hon. C. A. Boutelle to congress by majority from 8,000 to 9,500.

The total vote will reach 110,000. Your vote will exceed 72,000. The people of Maine have thus, in a most emphatic manner entered their protest against the deadly blight of a policy that would destroy the industrial system built up in this country by the policy of protection.

Killed By Her Friend.

Johnstown, Sept. 10.—A sad tragedy occurred in this city last night. Miss Flora Marsh, the beautiful daughter of James A. Marsh, and her companion, Miss Sidney Callihan, were in the former's room at her father's residence when Miss Callihan, in looking through the drawer in a dresser discovered a revolver. She took it from its place and without warning the weapon exploded, the ball entering Miss Marsh's head, near the temple. Death resulted in a few hours.

The affair caused a profound sensation here.

A Republican Sweep.

Rutland, Vt., September 10.—Complete returns from every election district in Vermont have been received. In all 58,590 votes were cast for governor last Tuesday, as follows:

Urban A. Woodbury, republican 42,908; George W. Smith, democrat, 14,660; Thomas O. McGinnis, populist, 613, and Rodney C. Whittemore, prohibitionist, 409. The republican plurality is 28,248, and majority 27,226.

The senate will be a republican unit. Of the 242 members of the house of representatives, 232 will be republicans, 9 democrats, 1 populist.

The Land of Promise

Is the mighty West, the land that "tickled with a hoe laughs at a harvest," the El Dorado of the mi[illegible] the goal of the [illegible] ricultural emigrant. While it teems with all the elements of wealth and prosperity, some of the fairest and most fruitful portions of it bear a harvest of malaria reaped in its fullness by those unprotected by a medical safeguard. No one seeking or dwelling in a malarial locality is safe from the scourge without Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Emigrants, bear this in mind. Commercial travelers sojourning in malarious regions should carry a bottle of the Bitters in the traditional gripsack. Against the effects of exposure, mental or bodily over-work, damp and unwholesome food or water, it is an infallible defense. Constipation, rheumatism, biliousness, dyspepsia, nervousness and loss of strength are all remedied by this genial restorative.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF AMELIA Royer, late of Potter township. The undersigned having been appointed Auditor in the above estate to make distribution of the funds in the hands of J. S. Houseman, administrator, gives notice that he will be in his office in Bellefonte on October 6, 1894, for the duties of his said appointment. Parties interested please attend.

E. R. CHAMBERS, Auditor.
37 3t

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of John Reese, deceased, late of Spring township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to the undersigned. Notice is hereby given to all persons interested to present all claims or accounts for settlement.

MARY REESE, WM. SHORTLIDGE, } Executors.
Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 6, 1894. 35-6t

Sewing Machines.

Mr. J. H. Hill, No. 11 Spring street, Bellefonte, agent for the celebrated Singer sewing machine, which received the highest prize for surerior merit at the World's Fair at Chicago, last year, not only sells this superior machine, but is well equipped to repair all machines of whatever make in a thorough and workman-like manner. All kinds of repairs and needles for all machines kept constantly on hand. If your machine does not work perfectly call or leave orders at our store. J. H. HILL,
26 6m No. 11 Spring St.

DR. KILMER'S **SWAMP-ROOT**

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Dissolves Gravel

Gall stone, brick dust in urine, pain in urethra, straining after urination, pain in the back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.

Bright's Disease

Tube casts in urine, scanty urine. *Swamp-Root* cures urinary troubles and kidney difficulties.

Liver Complaint

Torpid or enlarged liver, foul breath, biliousness, bilious headache, poor digestion, gout.

Catarrh of the Bladder

Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

For all kinds of headache and all other conditions resulting from constipation go by the book on Beecham's pills.

Book free, pills 25c. At drugstores; or write to B F Allen Co, 365 Canal st, New York.

R. B. U. **Going Away to School?** If so, it will surely pay to send for the new, illustrated catalogue of the famous Rochester (N. Y.) Business University.

Address "Secretary,"

THE CAMPAIGN OPEN.

The Issue Plainly Defined by General Hastings.

AT THE BIG CLUB CONVENTION.

In the Presence of the Young Men of the Party at Harrisburg General Hastings Defines the Issue of the Present Campaign, and Invites All Thoughtful Citizens of Every Party to Give Them Consideration—A Convincing Argument for Republican Votes.

The Pennsylvania campaign of 1894 was formally opened at Harrisburg last week when the League of Republican clubs of the state met in annual convention. It was an occasion never to be forgotten by the enthusiastic members of the party who participated in it, and if the zeal there manifested by the young men is continued throughout the campaign there is no room to doubt that the verdict of Pennsylvania in November will be entirely satisfactory to the friends of the policy of protection and most demoralizing to the few remaining advocates of free trade.

The great interest naturally centered in the speech of General Hastings, which was delivered at the Opera House on Wednesday evening in the presence of a crowd of enthusiastic Republican workers that filled every inch of space in the large building.

General Hastings was escorted from his hotel by a delegation of clubs from Harrisburg and Steelton, and it was fully fifteen minutes after he appeared on the stage before there was quiet sufficient for him to proceed with his address. Such an ovation has seldom been accorded any man in Pennsylvania. On being introduced General Hastings spoke as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention of the Pennsylvania Republican Club League:

It was hoped that before the campaign in Pennsylvania opened the tariff issue would be settled and that the long and weary controversy would be ended, at least for the present. This would have been a great relief to the country. However much the people may have entertained this desire, the country is notified by the president himself in his letter to Representative Catchings that the agitation will be resumed in December, at least as to one of its most important features, that of free raw materials. I think it is not too much to say that the immediate dangers incident to this agitation may be avoided if the verdict of the people at the November elections throughout the country will sustain the desire of the senate to stop the controversy over the tariff, and it is that sentiment more than all other issues in this campaign which the Republican party is called upon to direct.

The people rarely determine more than one issue at any given time, and the overshadowing question now before us is that of American protection.

Nothing has transpired since the defeat of 1892 that ought to change a Republican vote in 1894. The Republicans who then voted for a change appear to be ready to help bring about another change, and the signs of the times indicate that the people generally are in favor of a return to Republican supremacy.

During the past two years we have followed [illegible] led the way to victory, and it is a matter of pride and abiding satisfaction that in the campaign before us there is not an achievement of Republicanism for which an apology is here or elsewhere required. We have not abandoned a principle hitherto espoused, and will not. Our party's record illuminates every page of our country's history since 1860, and there is not a sentence or a syllable we would eradicate if we had the power.

Today the young Republicans of Pennsylvania come together to do their part for November's conquest. The enthusiasm of this convention is but another evidence that our party is united in every section with a singleness of purpose never before known in the history of the state. With unshaken confidence and unbroken ranks we will again seek the public judgment after thorough discussion.

PEOPLE NOT SATISFIED.

The people are anxious to vote. They are desirous of recording their judgment and entering their protest against existing conditions. In February last the opportunity was presented, and the people of Pennsylvania by an unparalleled majority notified the country that they were not satisfied with the ruling conditions at Washington. Time has only intensified the desire to enter another and a more emphatic protest.

Pennsylvania, with her great population, her growing cities, her diversity of industries, her native wealth, her intellectual advancement and unfaltering patriotism, has never, when duty required, failed to blaze the way for the other states to follow. In this crisis Pennsylvania will be looked to to lead the way.

Nature has blessed no other state with such wealth and boundless resources. The founders of our country made her the Keystone of the federal arch, and her native wealth, united with the industry, thrift and intelligence of her people, have made her equally the Keystone of American protection. Every industry within her borders, with its teeming energy and cheery music, contented and happy workman and prosperous employer, was a monument erected to the protective policy. Today they are the forceful but silent protests against free trade. She stands, by virtue of her imperial position, at the head of the column of protective states. She has long set the standard for the nation, and every principle of self preservation and patriotism should be incentive to hold her advanced position in the coming struggle.

Pennsylvania stands for the fair and rational protection of her own material interests and her own people, but demands nothing for them which she does not accord to every other state in the Union. I have an abiding faith that the great majority of her people are confident in the belief that future progress, independence, thrift and contentment are largely dependent upon the sure and intelligent enforcement of the protective policy. They will so declare in unmistakable tones at the first opportunity.

If it shall be asserted that national issues have no place in the state campaign, we reply that there is no citizen, no business, no interest, no occupation in the commonwealth that is not concerned in these questions, and there is no state in all the union so vitally interested as Pennsylvania.

The well intentioned citizen who has not yet decided how to vote at the coming election may well consider his ground. I hope he will inquire of himself how he likes the conditions since the Republican party has gone out of power. How has it been with him individually? Has he had steady employment? Is he paid the old Republican wage rate? Does he find the cost of living cheaper, and the ability to meet that cost better? Is his business prosperous? Is he as contented and confident of the future as before? When he has answered to himself these vital questions, let him, on his way to the polls, pass the silent mill, the cold furnace, the broken bank, the deserted forge, let him pass by poverty and want, business paralyzed and confidence vanished, and then record his judgment of the responsibility for these conditions and his hope for the future in the ballot which he places in the box.

ALL VITALLY INTERESTED.

Let him consider what would be left, if it were possible to strike out of the country's history that which had been accomplished through the agency of the Republican party—repudiation of the public faith, discordant states, human slavery, civil war, a dishonored flag, and the taunts of other nations that the American form of government was a failure.

This is the time for the best endeavors of patriotism. If it shall grasp the great opportunity now presented, the Republican party will enter upon a new, if not a grander career in the redemption of the land from material and industrial paralysis, from the lack of confidence which the father of panics, from that commercial frenzy which drives solvency to the wall and from that unscrupulous quality of demagogy which seeks to array class against class, capital against labor, and section against section.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

The student of our times has been urged to believe that the responsibility for the present condition of the country should not be laid at the door of the party in power. He is advised that these depressions in business, by some law not understood or explained, come periodically and irresistibly, and that the responsibility therefor cannot be located. But it is a remarkable coincidence that almost every industry halted, business received a stroke of paralysis, and confidence, in almost every avenue of trade and commerce, stood still the moment the returns revealed the fact that Harrison was no longer president and that his successor was reinforced by partisan majorities in branches of the national legislature.

Another argument still more specious is advanced that the cause of the panic must be traced to the general effect of the McKinley tariff law upon the commercial and industrial conditions of the country. The history of the times has proven that law to be a most wise and intelligent readjustment of rates and schedules made necessary by the increasing developments and demands of the country. It closed no industrial establishment. It injured no individual industry. It reduced no man's wages. Neither the McKinley law nor the Republican party left to President Cleveland or his party a legacy of hard times, idle industries, unproductive enterprises, or unemployed labor. President Cleveland came into power with a country blessed with unprecedented activity in every branch of human employment. He found labor in active demand, and found it better paid than ever before in the world's history. He assumed charge of a government with unparalled credit and unimpeachable honor. Dun's "Trade Review" declared that "the year 1892 has been the most prosperous ever known in business."

In the face of these conditions, its opponents declared "Republican protection to be a fraud and a robbery;" that it was "unconstitutional;" that it was "the culminating atrocity of class legislation."

LEADS ALL THE NATIONS.

I care not what epithets may be applied; you know and I know that after thirty years of protection, up to the advent of the present administration, this country was never more happy and prosperous. Under protection we took the first rank in all lines of industrial and material development. Measured by any standard America led the world under a policy of American protection, and notwithstanding the dark cloud that now rests over it, and which we hope will soon be happily dispelled, is and will continue to be the greatest, most prosperous and grandest of all the nations of the earth.

The facts are plain and the record marvelous. After fifteen years of tariff for revenue, President Lincoln found not a dollar in the treasury and the national credit gone. After selling the bonds of the government at 11 per cent. below par, Buchanan's secretary of the treasury, when he found the bidders exhausted but the bonds not sold, advised congress to ask for an indorser and suggested that if the states would go security for the nation the auction might continue and more bonds be sold. This was the condition when Lincoln, the Republican party, the civil war and a new protective tariff began to make history. Lincoln lived only to see the successful issue of arms. Those who came after him struggled with a war debt of appaling proportions and sought to reconstruct a land depleted of men and money, laid desolate by carnage. A third of a century later the marks of strife upon the battlefields were no more nearly effaced than the war debt, and today the story of both is told in enduring monuments and the nation's pension roll. Where does history record a parallel for such a struggle and such a glorious issue?

And through these years populations increased, intellectual and moral development was everywhere stimulated, cities and towns, workshops and factories, mills and furnaces, linked together by railroads and rivers, were filled with happy, prosperous and contented people. The broken bank, the assignee and the receiver were as much a curiosity as the idle workshop. Labor was never so well paid in any country or in any time, and it was never in greater demand and never paid in better money. Whatever the future may have in store for our country and her industries and her commerce, the record of the past thirty years will stand forth as a monument to the wisdom and sagacity of the statesmanship that continued from Lincoln to Harrison.

WHAT THE REAL ISSUE IS.

This campaign should not be lost or won upon mistaken issues. There should be no room for passion or prejudice, nor for the demagogue or professional calamity shouter. The real issues are largely questions of business and government. My personal respect and regard for the distinguished leader of the Democracy and his associates on the ticket are an additional reason with me that there should be no cloud upon the true issue. He has been for many years the leader of free trade thought in this state. His great newspaper for many years has been the fearless and persistent advocate of free trade. I know of no single time in the last decade when his newspaper has swerved from the line marked out by its owner to instill into every household where his paper went those principles of free trade so clearly set forth in the Chicago platform, and so persistently inculcated by President Cleveland and his party.

Heretofore we have never contended that the differences between the parties were nearly so great as are now demonstrated by the events of the last year and a half. The people of this country are determined to better their condition, if intelligent voting will do the work. This determination comes from the grave necessities of the hour—necessities sadly shown to be far more important and powerful than prejudice or fealty to political parties.

The American people are progressive, aggressive, restless and ambitious; they are always seeking to better their condition. Their ingenuity and activity in politics have been little short of the same qualities exhibited in their inventions and enterprise as applied to our industrial and material conditions. In the latter regard they have eclipsed every other land and every other people. These qualities, prevailing to a lesser degree in England, directed the tendency in the United Kingdom, because of its limited territory and overflowing population, toward ultimate free trade.

THE PEOPLE WERE MISLED.

The English influence, so persistently inculcated in the American mind, to a large degree led many of our people to a belief that free trade would be a step in advance and a benefit to our country. We had lived through a generation of protection and our prosperity and development were regarded as a constant factor attached to all lines of industry and trade which it was thought no legislation could affect. So persistently had the free trade doctrine been disseminated that many well intentioned people all over the country begun to look upon protection as a positive injury and the creature of wealth to increase wealth at the expense of those who were less fortunate. At all events the party which declared Republican protection to be "fraud and robbery" elected their typical representative president of the United States and placed a majority of his own party in both branches of congress to assist him in carrying out his well declared intentions.

His induction into office was coincident with the beginning of a steady drain of gold to other countries, a return of American securities to our own shores, where they found a disordered market, which went from bad to worse until the currency of the country was largely withdrawn from circulation, the business interests paralyzed, labor without employment, and the American labor market reduced toward a par with the cheaper markets of the world. Banks were compelled to close their doors, financial institutions were driven to the wall, and the business of the country lay prostrate.

The president arrived early at the conclusion that the repeal of the purchasing clauses of the Sherman silver law would relieve the country. Good men in both parties took opposite views on the subject, but the general consensus of public judgment seemed to be that a prompt repeal of the Sherman law would at least give a measure of relief. The bitter debates and contentions which followed the introduction of the measure in congress and the long and needless delay in its consideration found the country, when the measure reached the president for his signature, in a condition where almost every institution and industry that was not destined to survive every possible condition of embarrassment had gone down in the general crash.

TARIFF LEGISLATION.

At the same time the Wilson bill, prepared by the leading free traders in congress, bearing the stamp of the president's approval, was introduced and found a speedy passage through the lower house of congress. There were many Democrats of that body who realized that the final passage of the measure would sound the tocsin of their own political death, as well as financial ruin to many of their constituents. The influences, however, which made the bill and backed its passage were stronger than any the objecting Democrats could bring, and between the Scylla of protection of home industries and the Charybdis of free trade at the White House the measure found an easy voyage to the senate.

There trouble began in earnest. Strong, independent and patriotic men were brave enough to encounter presidential disfavor and party censure rather than acquiesce in a measure that would surely prove disastrous and bring ruin among the people whom they had been chosen to represent. To save themselves, perhaps more than to succor the country, they began adding protective amendments for the benefit of their respective constituencies. Republican senators were powerless to mould; they could but back by threats of delay the demands of Democrats for protection. The people of the country who came to lay their petitions and appeals before the committee were ignored. The star chamber councils of the senatorial committee were closed against all the country and their representatives, even the Republican members of the committee being excluded. The south alone secured a hearing. It dominated both committees, alike in numbers and influence. Most of its demands were for free trade, because the plantation system fosters a policy which means poorly paid labor; but where the south needed protection it got it. Sectionalism did all it could and was only prevented from doing more by the attitude of a handful of northern Democratic senators, who met its demands with outspoken protest, as brave as the protests of Pennsylvania's patriotic Samuel J. Randall in his successful battle against the Mills bill.

A TARIFF IN SPOTS.

It is safe to say that no protective amendment would have found a lodgment upon the original bill if a sufficient number of senators could have been found in the body to pass it. Concessions had to be made in order to obtain majority. The Democratic demand for a tariff in spots, in the face of the declared purpose of the party and its chosen chieftain, resulted in more than six hundred amendments—six hundred spots on the free trade sun! For more than a year the unhappy Democrats wrangled, while the more unhappy people of the country struggled for bread and butter. When the measure was presented to the senate, so changed and mutilated was its condition that its parents declined to recognize it and viewed it with horror. The president himself invoked every influence and prerogative of his great office to force his own notions upon the senate, and declared that those of his party who would not bow to his decree were guilty, among other crimes, of "party perfidy and dishonor."

The people's interests were lost sight of in the angry contentions between the president and the opposing faction of his own party for supremacy. In that contest the victory was against the president and on the side of the spotted bill. Indeed, the earnest and growing opposition compelled him to lower his colors, while his majority in the house made a speedy surrender, firing a few popguns by way of protest.

The product of the year's work on tariff reform has resulted in placing on the statute books a measure which satisfies neither political party. A distinguished Democratic senator publicly declared before the senate that he doubted if it gave satisfaction to a thousand people in all the land. Twelve months' work for free trade is ended. The people in patience and actual suffering have waited for a new dispensation, which was to bring prosperity, happiness, comfort and contentment to all the land, and all of the people thereof.

ALL HAVE SUFFERED

We read in the history of earlier times that there long prevailed a common thought current through many eras that in the business of acquiring money or property, what one man gained another lost. No other theory of the exchange of wealth was more popular than this. Among the commercial nations dealings through barter, rather than manufacture or material development, appeared to justify the theory. Such a comparison of values extended in the earlier days to this country, and won somewhat of general acceptance, but more recent experiences have proved its fallacy.

This controlling thought must have been in the mind of Mr. Lincoln when he declared in his homely way that the simplest explanation of American protection was embodied in the suggestion that if an American purchased $20 worth of goods in a foreign country America had the goods and the foreign country had the money, but that if the American purchased the goods in America, America would have both the goods and the money.

Since the events of the past eighteen months have called a halt upon development every man and woman in the land has become poorer than before. The mechanic has had to trench upon the savings of his previous prosperous years to enable his family to live. So, too, has it been in greater or less degree with the capitalist, the operator, the miner and the farmer. No calling has been exempt from the universal fall, and all have suffered a loss of substance, the suffering being largely measured by the ability to bear it.

It is sadly easy to realize this truth so universal throughout the country. It is now seen and known of all men and women and it strikes from under it the very foundation of free trade, which looks only to free exchanges of goods in the marts of the world. The United States desires and demands more than that. It is the richest in resources of all lands given to the use of man. It has untold stores of every class of material wealth, needing only the handiwork of man to make it contribute to the uses of civilization. These attract to them both population and capital; hence our great towns and cities distant from every other avenue of commerce than is afforded by great railways and internal waterways. The highway of the sea is not the only thoroughfare leading to profitable markets. Here we seek within our own borders a market which should be our own, a market afforded by 70,000,000 of people who when prosperous are the best buyers and the most extensive consumers known to trade. With manufactures and all other lines of industry closed by adverse legislation, the home labor market falls to the level of the cheapest markets. The power of legislation over, nay, the threat of legislation upon the question will never again be mistaken by the people. They see it now as they had never seen it before.

EFFECTS OF AGITATION.

With the belief that the question might be settled in some form and the agitation allayed, and with the earnest desire to adjust all lines of industry to the conditions imposed by the new law, it was hoped that business generally would try to resume; but with the distinct notice from the official head of the party in power that the agitation will be resumed when congress convenes in December next, it is to be feared that the best we may expect will be to see poverty not so intense, comfort modified by careful economies, progress upon lines shaded to suit difficult surroundings, development modified to lessened needs, and, all too sadly, cheaper men and women than we were wont to see under a round generation of Republican legislation.

Painful as is this reflection, it is but the darker cloud which invites the dawn. The people have been awakened as never before. If the November elections shall restore a Republican house of representatives at Washington, the initial step will have been accomplished, and if the popular verdict shall be decisive not only in Pennsylvania, but in every other section, it will surely pave the way to a renewed ascendency in '96, and the election of a Republican president will crown the efforts made necessary by the vicissitudes of '93 and '94.

Congress is adjourned. Its house members are returning to face criticism from their constituents, while the Democratic majority in the senate is divided into free trade and semi-protective factions. The president, after ten days' consideration, declared that he was so much chagrined and disgusted that he could not even dignify the measure by attaching his signature thereto, and in the same breath he gave the country notice that at the next session of congress in December the tariff agitation would be renewed and the warfare again waged until protection is blotted out as to all raw materials.

This is the lamentable product of the work of the past year. The mighty energies of the country lie dormant after a year's waiting for the outcome of a crusade whose results have disgusted even its creators.

Let the thoughtful men of the state and the country who have in view the great problems and perilous periods which were so bravely met and mastered by the Republican party during the past thirty years, consider the vacillating and disastrous efforts of the party now in power to cope with the public questions of the last eighteen months, and answer whether the Democratic party has proved its capacity for safe independent action in this or any other serious period in our country's recent history, and whether their proper place in government is not that of an objecting minority.

Do not all men see that they have shown themselves incapable of formulating or carrying out any consistent policy of constructive legislation? Is it not true that since the party was placed in control of the government in 1892 there has been scarcely a question of administrative policy, foreign or domestic, in which it has not gone counter to the sober judgment of the great body of the American people?

The people will endeavor to adjust themselves to the new conditions, and it is my earnest hope that so far as possible a readjustment will offer our industries an opportunity to resume business.

If the people are satisfied with the year's work at Washington they will vote for a continuation of that kind of governmental policy. If they are not, as I believe they are not, they will abide the time until they can make an effective appeal to the freemen's tribunal, the American ballot box.

In its infancy the Republican party was strong enough, with the aid of the patriotic citizens of all other parties, to restore the Union; in its youth it was wise enough to give our nation and its people unprecedented prosperity; in its manhood it is great enough to bring back a prosperity lost through misunderstanding and misrepresentation.

THE AMERICAN PURPOSE.

The present conditions invite the profoundest thought and the highest patriotism. They invoke a deeper reverence for law and order. They demand an American standard comprehending every American interest and individual. Let English statesmanship provide for Great Britain; let France and Germany and Russia and the other nations provide for them of their own household. They have proven through ages to be able to take care of themselves. Let American charity begin in the American home, which is the unit of American stability and glory. Let us raise the standard of American citizenship and teach ourselves to appreciate more deeply the blessings that God has showered upon our land and all of its inhabitants. Let us be more patriotically jealous of our individual and national privileges and prerogatives, and more careful whom we permit to share them with us. Let us hold fast to the great fact that each one of us is an integral and responsible part of our common country; that we are relatively responsible for its upbuilding or its decline; that the emblems upon these walls are our colors bequeathed to us by other Americans whose example should be as a torch to our future progress; that this is our country and these our institutions, and that every battlefield and patriot's grave is a monument erected to insure their prosperity.

The fathers guaranteed to us both civil and religious liberty, which, as in the past, so in the future, must ever run in parallel lines, and you well know that parallel lines never come together. The same power guaranteed to us a fee simple title in all American institutions. Therefore, the American market is our market; the American home is our home; the American free schools are our schools; the American Sabbath is our Sabbath; the American fields and farms, mines and mills, factories and workshops are ours, to be defended and protected by the men and women of America.

Speeches were also made by General Latta and Congressman Stone, and after three cheers for the ticket the meeting adjourned.

THE SPEECH MAKERS.

There Will be Plenty of Oratory in the Republican Campaign This Year.

Chairman Gilkeson, of the Republican state committee, is anxious to roll up a majority of at least 200,000 this year, and with that end in view much work has already been done. The speech making part of the Pennsylvania campaign will begin next week, and there will be plenty of it until the Saturday night before the election. Chairman Gilkeson expects to have several big meetings in different parts of the state to be addressed by Governor McKinley, of Ohio; Congressman Tom Reed and Senator John Sherman.

General Hastings will begin his tour of the state next Monday, Sept. 17. He will speak on the evening of that day at Emporium, Cameron county. On the 18th he will speak at Bradford, on the 19th at Clarion, at Kittanning on the 20th and on the 22d will make two speeches, one in the afternoon at Jeannette and one in the evening at Greensburg. He will begin the next week at Huntington on the 24th, and on the 25th he will speak at Williamsport, on the 26th at Bloomsburg, the 27th at Towanda, the 28th at Lewisburg in the afternoon and Shamokin in the evening; the 29th he will be at Reading.

On the 1st of October he is to speak at Gettysburg and his other engagements for that month are Chambersburg on the 2d, Carlisle on the 3d, York on the 4th, Pottsville on the 5th, Lancaster on the 6th, Du Bois on the 8th, Punxsutawny on the 9th, Altoona on the 10th, Johnstown on the 11th, Pittsburg on the 12th, Newcastle on the 13th, Greenville on the 15th, Oil City on the 16th, Meadville on the 17th, Erie on the 18th, Beaver Falls on the 19th, Washington in the afternoon and Waynesburg, Greene county, in the evening of the 20th; Scranton on the 22d, Honesdale on the 23d, Wilkesbarre on the 24th, and Chester on the 25th.

This is as far as the schedule has been completed. On the trip General Hastings will be accompanied at different times by General James W. Latta, the candidate for secretary of internal affairs; City Solicitor Warwick, of Philadelphia; Congressmen C. W. Stone, of Warren, and W. A. Stone, of Pittsburg; ex-Congressman Henry C. McCormick, of Williamsport; District Attorney George S. Graham, of Philadelphia; General Frank Reeder and Hon. Jerome B. Niles.

Pennsylvania will give General Hastings 200,000 majority if all of the opponents of free trade go to the polls. Help see that they go to the polls.

WORK MUST ACCOMPANY CONFIDENCE.

The campaign of 1894 in Pennsylvania may now be said to be fairly opened. The magnificent turnout of the young men of the Republican party at the League of clubs' convention held at Harrisburg last week, and the firing of the opening gun thereat, in the shape of the address of General Hastings, will be followed by a lively campaign in every part of the state. No one doubts the result. In fact, no one pretends to doubt it, and it is generally conceded that General Hastings and his associates on the Republican ticket will be elected by a majority that will indicate the feelings of the people, not only toward the candidates, but will particularly emphasize the Pennsylvania opposition to the policy and party of free trade, and indicate anew the loyalty of her sons to the party and the leaders of the protective policy, under which prosperity and happiness, peace and plenty ruled in the homes that have known so much want and misery during the short period of accidental free trade rule in every branch of the national government.

But more than a substantial victory at the coming election ought to be desired by every opponent of the policy of free trade, a taste of which proved so disastrous to every branch of trade and caused so much poverty throughout the state and country; and it should be the willing task of every Republican and every man of the thousands in Pennsylvania who have recently become converts to the wise policy of the party of protection to work from this time until the polls are closed on election day to roll up such a majority for the Republican candidates this year as will fittingly indicate the measure of contempt in which the intelligence of Pennsylvania holds the party and the policy that has in such a short lease of power destroyed so much that was prosperous and brought so much misery into so many homes that were before its coming happy and contented.

It is not unnatural that, in view of the lesson the people have learned, the expectation should be quite general that no work is necessary to induce the great majority to go to the polls this fall and rebuke the policy and the party of free trade. And this may be true. It is hard to understand how, after the experience of the past sixteen months, any respectable number of intelligent people living in such a state as Pennsylvania can vote otherwise at this time than in opposition to the Democratic party and its candidates.

But whether they will or not, it is none the less the duty and should be the pleasure of every lover of prosperity, and the policy of protection under which Pennsylvania and Pennsylvanians knew so much of it, to devote as much of his time as he can spare from now until election day in working to insure a result that will place Pennsylvania in the lead of the states that have so much cause for a substantial and not to be misunderstood renewal of devotion to the policy of protection to American industries and opposition to the poverty producing policy of free trade, that has been on trial and which stands so generally convicted before the people of responsibility for all they have suffered since the party that stands for it came into power.

It should be considered, therefore, at the outset of this campaign that more than the natural confidence of victory that is everywhere within the Republican ranks is needed. The few remaining leaders of the party of free trade in Pennsylvania will not be idle in this campaign. They do not expect to elect their candidates, it is true, but they do hope to reduce the Republican majority given Congressman Grow last February, and claim that as a substantial gain in Pennsylvania for free trade. And if successful it cannot be doubted they will use it in future contests in which they may engage.

The Republican majority of 187,838 given Galusha A. Grow last February can be repeated next November. The reasons for such a majority are stronger now than they were then, but it should be borne in mind that the opposition will fight more vigorously now than then, and if the substantial success so much to be hoped for is to be realized, and the majority for General Hastings is to exceed 200,000, as it should, every Republican will have to do his full duty, and, starting in the performance of it now, keep up the work until the polls close on election day. The best way to do this is to work in the direction of polling the votes of all who oppose the free trade policy.

Congressman Pigott, of Connecticut, has taken the trouble to investigate the result if success had attended all of the Populist efforts made in the last congress, and the result ought to convince those who are anxious that the country should travel on a safe road, but who are not yet determined to have no more of the Democratic party or the Populists, that this would be a good year to add their votes to those of the great army of intelligent Pennsylvanians who purpose rebuking free trade and Populism at the polls this year. The investigation made by Mr. Pigott shows that figures have no terrors for the Populists.

It would take $10,000,000,000 to make effective Representative Boen's bill to loan money to mortgage debtors; $12,000,000,000 to loan money to states under Mr. Clover's bill; $500,000,000 to pay for internal improvements under Mr. Boen's bill, and so on down to Senator Peffer's rainwater bill, which only contemplates an expenditure of $20,000,000. According to Mr. Pigott, if the Populist bills should be passed by congress it would require appropriations aggregating not less than $35,000,000,000, to say nothing of the $15,000,000,000 additional that would be necessary if the government should attempt to acquire control of the railroads, as proposed by Senator Peffer's resolution.

Democratic newspapers are busy now calling attention to the fact that the country is, under the new tariff, flooded with foreign goods. This they claim is an argument in favor of the free trade policy, but no intelligent Pennsylvanian will be fooled by such talk. The foreign made goods take the place of the product of the home manufacturer, and every manufactured article from abroad that comes into the country certainly makes it unnecessary to manufacture that much here.

It is true, perhaps, that this may be changed as soon as the home manufacturers adapt themselves to the tariff changes, but to do that it will be necessary to reduce the wages of the laborers employed in the American workshops to the same low rates that are paid in the European countries that are now flooding this country with their products. The rich who want the product of the foreign mills will be able to get them cheaper than heretofore, perhaps, but the wage earners of this country, whose wages are reduced because of the cut in the tariff, will certainly find no reason in it for voting for the candidates of the Democratic party this year, and thereby stamping with their approval the policy a threat of which has kept them out of work for over a year, and a realization of which furnishes them with employment where they are compelled to do as much work as under the policy of protection at a reduction in their wages of from twenty to fifty per cent.

The workingman, the farmer and the mill hand will hardly lose sight of the other new tariff fact that while the price of foreign manufactured goods is coming down and his wages with them, the price of sugar and all the other necessaries of life are above what they were when they had more money to invest in them.

Chauncey Depew must see in advance the assured success of the Republican party all over the country this year. He predicts great prosperity for the next five years. Certainly it cannot better be insured than by placing the Republican party in power again.

Work is needed now that the enthusiasm may come out when the vote is counted.

In a good cause there should be no laggards. Protection is a good cause.

THE FARMERS' FRIEND.

He Should Discover Who It Is If He Does Not Know.

In a recent discussion of the course of the farmer the Philadelphia Press pointedly stated some of the reasons that should prompt the tiller of the soil in continuing his loyalty to the Republican party instead of joining the Populist movement, which is baited for him just now and which is being dangled before his eyes in the hope that he will be deluded into fastening himself on its hook. The Press said:

The so-called Populists of this state have a candidate for governor whose purpose seems to be to mislead the farmers and induce them to throw away both their votes and their political influence on him. No farmer can vote the Populist ticket in Pennsylvania without thereby betraying his own best interests.

In the past the farmer has had to look to the Republican party for protection and favorable legislation, and he has not looked in vain. He must look just as certainly to the Republican party for what he may want in the future. The Populists cannot acquire power to enact legislation, and if they could they are complicated by more or less anarchistic tendencies and issues that would prove as disastrous to farmers as to any others in the community, while the Democratic party has never in any substantial way proven itself the friend of the farmer. On the contrary, it has in the recently-enacted tariff bill given proof of actual hostility in the ruinous reduction of duties on farm products and wiping out entirely the wool duty.

Republican legislation in Pennsylvania for many years has been of great practical advantage to the farmers. It has not been attended by demagogic demonstration, but it has been directed to securing practical results. The removal of all state tax from real estate was the act of a Republican legislature. It is an exemption that was much better appreciated, possibly, by contrast, at the time than since a generation has grown up that has had no experience with a state tax on farms. Its benefits are enjoyed by all, however, and will continue to be as long as the Republican party controls legislation. We know of but one other state in the union in which there is a like exemption, and Pennsylvania is very proud to be in her advanced position.

Later Republican legislation has added to these benefits and given the farmers further relief. The appropriation to the common schools has been growing in the past few years from $1,000,000—the minimum figure fixed by the constitution—until it now amounts to $5,500,000 a year. This great sum goes, in its proportion, into every public school district in the state, and is so much to the relief of the burdens of local taxation which were formerly placed upon the farmer and other landowners. The amount thus devoted to practically local purposes is more than five times greater than the law requires it to be. It is a part of the policy of the Republican party to lighten the burdens of local taxation against which the farmer has so much complained.

But this does not comprehend all. A considerable proportion of the personal property tax and of license fees is retained by or returned to the several counties, which money is used to pay the expenses of local government, and thereby makes lighter the taxes on real estate. The state also has substantially assumed the care and expense of the insane paupers who were until within a few years a charge upon the county and maintained by local taxation. This is not by any means a complete summary of the benefits which farmers have derived from Republican legislation, but it is sufficient to show that the Republican party has never been mindful of the farmers' interests.

Contrasted with recent action by a Democratic congress at Washington and the systems of taxation in states under Democratic control the Republican policy in Pennsylvania cannot fail to meet the approval of the farmers. It has done so in the past. With the certainty of Republican control for many years to come the farmers must look to that party for aid. Under such circumstances it would be absurd to expect any farmer intelligent enough to know his own interests to throw away his vote on either a Democratic or a Populist candidate. There is nothing to be gained in that, and the farmer knows it.

If the Pennsylvania farmer is to continue to exert an influence upon legislation he will, of course, stand with and hold his influence in the Republican party through which all state legislation must be had. That this is the view taken by all well informed and broad minded farmers, whether members of organizations or independent of them, cannot be doubted.

TURN OF THE TIDE.

Louisa Sugar Planters in Convention at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Sept. 6.—The sugar planters' convention in this city to-day was the most remarkable gathering in many years, and the first serious break in the democratic party in twenty years is now actually threatened. The convention declared in favor of an alliance with the republican party on national issues, and two and possibly three congressional districts comprising the sugar region are endangered to the democrats.

There were possibly 300 representative men present at the convention, and nearly all of them are men of wealth with large influence and with power to control a considerable following. The meeting was called to order by Richard McCall, one of the leading planters of the Third district, and Mr. E. N. Pugh, of Ascension, a near relative of Justice Nichols, was made chairman.

Messrs. Howell, Weems, Kernoch and Wilkinson, brother of Collector Wilkinson, were appointed a committee to propose a plan for the collection of the bounty of the sugar crop. The committee reported and their report was adopted. The convention then took up the political question. Several of the planters advised an alliance with the republican party. They said that they had been betrayed by the democrats and that the only hope of protection for sugar lay in a joining of hands with the republicans.

The committee on resolutions reported that the white people of Louisiana and planters for many years had been loyal to the democratic party, through victory and defeat, but that the state had been betrayed and a blow struck at its chief industry by that party that threatens its absolute ruin and that the nomination of protection candidates and their election had become a necessity. The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote. It was decided to meet again on the 17th of September in this city, when the plans of the sugar planters will be perfected. It was also decided to nominate a candidate in the three sugar districts, and to affiliate with the republicans.

No Outside Aid Needed.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—In response to a telegram tendering financial aid to the forest fire sufferers, Mayor Stuart this afternoon received the following message from Governor Peck, of Wisconsin:

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6.

Hon. Edwin S. Stuart, Mayor, and Chairman Citizens Permanent Relief Committee of Philadelphia:

I thank you on behalf of the people of Wisconsin for your sympathy, and your tender of material assistance for the fire sufferers. The loss of life in Wisconsin has been very small, and the loss of property, while considerable, is not sufficient to make it necessary for Wisconsin to call upon sister states for assistance. Our people will care for the unfortunates in our state. The loss of life in our sister state, Minnesota, has been very great, but a despatch to Governor Nelson, of Minnesota, will inform you of their condition. Relief is going to the stricken districts of Wisconsin by every train and no human being in Wisconsin will suffer for food or clothing. Express my thanks to your committee and your citizens.

[Signed] GOVERNOR GEORGE W. PECK.

Hastings' Tour of the State.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—General D. H. Hastings, having accompanied Chris L. Magee, State Chairman Gilkeson, David Martin and Magistrate Durham from Harrisburg to this city, spent this afternoon in the state committee headquarters with Colonel Gilkeson, planning the gubernatorial nominee's speech making tour of the state.

The itinerary will probably be finished this week. It is thought that the General's first speech of the trip will be on the 15th instant and that he will make at least one speech in each county. Even if he should do more than this the sixty-seven speeches would require him to make an average of three addresses in every two working days prior to November 6th, election day.

Sensation in Johnstown.

Pittsburg, Sept. 6.—A special from Johnstown, Pa., to the Leader says: Two weeks ago Rev. W. H. Bates, pastor of St. John's Reformed church, of this city, was one of the most beloved of Johnstown's ministers. Now his name is connected with a scandal, which is the outcome of an alleged attempt by Rev. Bates to reform a degraded woman. He will be given a chance to make a defense, which he says he will do. Mr. Bates is the father of a family, and is about 65 years of age. He is the pastor of St. John's church which was destroyed by the flood. Through his efforts $20,000 was raised, with which was erected the present stately edifice on Somerset street.

The Capitol in New Attire.

The improvements on the State Capitol building at Harrisburg, are nearing completion. The Board of Public Grounds and Buildings last evening accepted the House of Representatives from the Philadelphia contractors who did the work. The interior of the House is particularly attractive, the sides of the main room being covered with Mycenian marble and decorated in an elaborate manner. The gallery has been changed, and now visitors must go to the second floor of the building to reach the hall.

The floors of all these improved rooms are marble, while the sides and partitions are Italian marble. The desks and carpets will now be placed in the building, and all will be ready for the Legislature when it meets next January. Work on the new Library and Executive building is progressing rapidly, and the contractors expect to complete it by Christmas. The mantels are now being erected and the $75,000 hallway is nearing completion.

SCARCITY OF WHITE PINE.

Its Forest Growth in Pennsylvania Consumed.

Harrisburg *Patriot:* William E. Shunk, engineer member of the state forestry commission, has returned transiently to the city after an exploration on foot of the northern counties of the state and the valley of the West Branch. He reports a fair hay and grain crop in that quarter, but grain and potatoes a meavre yield because of the long drouth. The corn in many places is hardly worth cutting for fodder.

As to timber, Mr. Shunk says the white pine is seen chiefly as an ornament tree near dwellings, its forest growth having been consumed except a few tracts of limited extent.

"The hemlock tree, which fifty years ago was the characteristic over about one-third of the state," said Mr. Shunk yesterday, "is now in its turn within ten years of extinction. Certainly the time has come for the people through their government to look after these denuded lands. A large portion of them is fit for neither plow nor pasture. We cannot emulate, nor ought we try to emulate, old world government in this matter. A much simpler method of conservation will suffice, keep cattle and fire out; nature will do the rest.'

Mr. Shunk found the people of the West Branch valley greatly exercised over their recurring floods. A committee in Williamsport has obtained from the war department the services of Colonel Raymond, eminent as an army engineer, to study the problem and prescribe a remedy. Mr. Shunk thinks they could have no more competent adviser. He is of the opinion, though, that the floods admit of protectives only. A preventative is not feasible. Colonel Raymond's views are awaited with strong interest. They will be valuable not only in regard to the particular subject, but as having probably a wider application elsewhere in others of our streams.

Trial of the Green Case.

Williamsport, Sept. 6.—In the United States court to-day the case against Dela Green, ex-cashier of the defunct Muncy bank, was resumed. Mr. Green was on the stand the greater portion of the day. His testimony was of an interesting character, and was confined to the business of the bank. F. L. DeVoe, assistant cashier of the Central National bank of Philadelphia, testified as to the business relations between his bank and the Muncy bank. A number of witnesses testified to the reputation of Mr. Green's honesty prior to the failure of the bank.

The Republican Judicial Conference in the Centre Huntingdon District continues in a deadlock. The conferees of Centre county are supporting John G. Love, while those of Huntingdon are seeking the nomination of K. Allen Lovell. There is no doubt that either would make an acceptable candidate and a good Judge, but neither is able to present any convincing reasons why the other should yield to him. A nomination must be made, of course, or the situation will prove to be a most unfortunate one. This case is likely to prove another strong argument against the conferee system, which, in many districts, has caused trouble, and can be depended upon to do so quite as frequently in the future.—Philadelphia *Press*

Eclipse of the Moon.

A partial eclipse of the moon will occur on the night of Friday, Sept. 14. It will be visible throughout North and South America. The beginning will be visible in the western part of Europe and Africa. The moon will pass by the lower edge of the shadow, touching it first at the southernmost point. The observer, will therefore, see the shadow first at the north point of the moon's disk. As the moon moves up toward the left, the shadow will appear to move down toward the right, covering at the middle of the eclipse a little less than a quarter of the diameter of the moon's disk, and leaving it at a point 58 degrees to the west from the north point. The moon will enter the earth's shadow at 10.27 o'clock on Friday night, will be at the central point at 11.23 and will leave the earth's shadow at 12.20.

—The report circulated on Saturday that Joseph Moore had died in Lock Haven, was not correct. Mr. Moore is yet alive and on a fair way to recovery.

Mrs. Putnam, Forristdale, Mass., says:

"That Bearing-Down Feeling

and dizzy, faint, gasping attacks left me as soon as I began to take *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound. I am like one raised from the dead. I was sick with womb troubles so long I thought I never could get well."

NOT DUE TO CHOLERA.

The Death of John Walker Is to Be Attributed to Some Other Cause.

Pittsburg, Sept. 6.—A careful investigation made today by the Leader of the facts surrounding the reports of the death of an immigrant, John Walther, at Cumberland, Md., last night, gives no ground for the assertion that the death was due to Asiatic cholera.

Dr. J. Guy McCandless, of the bureau of health, stated that he had received a report from the inspectors sent after the quarantined companions of the dead man and that every member of the party was well and no signs of the least sort of disorder were evident. Superintendent Baker, of the Pittsburg bureau of health, was also seen and stated that he had a report that there was no change in the condition of the quarantined people and no signs of any disease. Superintendent Baker left for Shoner station this morning to look after the quarantined immigrants and took with him an immense amount of disinfectants.

Superintendent Patton, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, to whose energetic course and prompt action are due all of the precautions taken, said that his report from Shaner was of a kind to allay all fear of cholera. He was very emphatic in his statement that he did not believe there was any cholera in the party.

Longevity of Females.

The Medical Record says woman has the advantage of man as regards longevity; she suffers less from accidents, injuries, and many forms of disease; she is, in fact, more tenacious than man of the limited enjoyments allowed her. Dr. Brandreth Symonds has collected and studied a large number of statistics to illustrate this interesting fact (American Journal of the Medical Sciences). The comparative mortality of the sexes at different ages shows that in the first year of life the mortality of females is much less than that of the male, being at birth 92.64 per 1,000 against 112.80, and at the end of the year 31.87 against 35.80. This difference continues up to the fourth year. From 5 to 12 the female mortality is greater than that of the male, being as the latter period 3.56 for males and 4.28 for females. At the age of 46 the male mortality equals that of the females, the latter having been up to this time slightly in excess. During the years 46 and 56 the period of the climacteric, the male mortality gains rapidly on the female, being 6.32 per annum for the one and only 3.47 for the other. Hence the climacteric is really a much more serious time for man than for woman. After 56 the female mortality gains on that of the male, but is always slightly below it. Woman has not only a less mortality, but a greater longevity than man. There is, also, a plurality of female births.—*Scientific American.*

It Should be Love.

In speaking of the republican judicial conference now in session at Tyrone, the Mount Union *Times*, published at Mount Union, Huntingdon county, in its issue of Sept. 7, says;

"The conference is still in session, no choice as yet having been made. It should, under the circumstances that environ this case, be Love, and good political policy will only be followed out by this selection."

The letter that had been signed by the members of the bar of Huntingdon county had led our people to believe that there would be no candidate from there and that the real contest for this office was to be fought out here. At the eleventh hour a candidate from that county was presented. Our contention is that this is not fair, and that Love, the choice of Centre county, should be accepted by the district. We say, therefore, that the *Times* says only what is honest, square and right, and we believe speaks the honest sentiment of many Huntingdon county republicans.

Mr. Debs is reported to have said that he would never participate in another strike. We hope he has been reported correctly. The strike is futile. It is disastrous to all concerned, and the great public is always concerned. The ballot-box is the great centre around which all must rally and there settle these important questions. By the ballot we can obtain justice as an abstract principle and we can enforce it in practical life. There is no other way. We hope every working man will soon understand this great fact,—by the ballot ye may be saved.—[The Progressive Age.

Failure of a Bank.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 6.—The Middletown National bank, at Middletown, of which Charles W. Raymond is president, closed its doors today. The cause of the failure is supposed to be the discounting of notes of certain corporations and individuals who found it impossible to pay. The capital is $85,000; surplus, $21,000, and undivided profits, $5,000. According to its last report the average deposits were $160,000 and the average discount was $209,000. The failure has been anticipated and will not cause much distress.

The "War Governor."

The recent death of ex-Governor Kirkwood, of Iowa, removes one of the great war Governors, leaving the venerable Andrew G. Curtin, of this state, the last of that honored group of officials. In Iowa there was no draft during the war, the Governor finding little trouble in raising the quota whenever the President made the order. The friends of ex-Governor Curtin are always solicitous whenever reports speak of failing health, as his connection with the great events of the war period make such thoughts a subject of almost filial regard and affection. No figure is more impressive than that of the venerable war governor; no voice more attractive, or no social conversation more pleasant and satisfying. When in the camp of veterans or whiling an hour at the station or hotel, he is always the central figure and object of attention. The thoughts naturally revert back in his presence, and all present subjects become secondary. May he yet linger on this side to afford comfort to the men waiting, like him, for the call to the mysterious realm beyond.—Williamsport *Gazette* and *Bulletin.*

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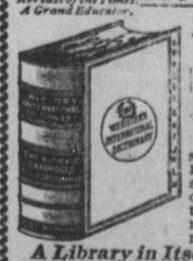

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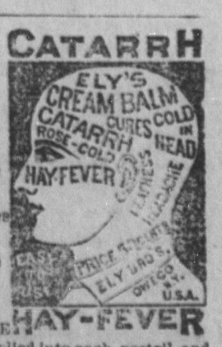

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—Will Runkle, son of Jacob Runkle, of Bishop street, is now a clerk in Zellers' drug store.

—"Temple Court," Brockerhoff's new building, is going to be one of the handsomest business blocks in Bellefonte when completed.

—On Thursday, August 30th, Mrs. Sarah Gray, relict of the late Samuel P. Gray, died at her home near Gray's church in the 87th year of her age. The remains were buried Saturday in the Gray's church cemetery.

—A thirteen-year-old-step-son of Amos Lee, beyond Tusseyville, died on Wednesday of last week of spotted fever. Cases of this disease are rare in these parts. Dr. Emerick is of the opinion the disease was brought on by the too frequent bathing which the lad indulged in during the dog days.

—The Junior Epworth League will have a sociable this Thursday night in the lecture room of the Methodist church for the benefit of the library and delegate fund. Ten cents admission will be charged and the entertainment will consist of a calisthenic drill, recitations, a doll's lullaby and music.

—On Tuesday of last week Jacob Klinger, of Oak Hall, fell off a load of coal he was hauling and sustained a broken arm and serious, though it is hoped not fatal, internal injuries. Mr. Klinger is aged about 50 years or over, and it will naturally be some time before he fully recovers from the consequences of this fall.

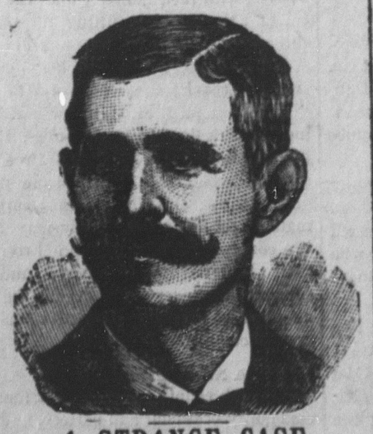
—The Zion, Centre county, band of eighteen pieces, Perry Gentzel, leader, accompained Bellefonte castle and commandery, Knights of the Golden Eagle, to this city Thursday. This band is mostly composed of young men who demonstrated during a serenade tendered the *Tribune* office that they are good musicians.—Altoona *Tribune*.

—The members of the Reformed church of this place will hold their sociable for September at the home of George Kaup near Bellefonte on the evening of the 13th. Ice cream, cake and a variety of other good things will be served to suit everybody's taste. Everybody is cordially invited to attend and have a good social time. Come one, come all both great and small.

—The Republican county committee opened up headquarters this week in the Bush Arcade, in rooms just east of those occupied by the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania officials. A large banner, bearing crayon portraits of Hastings and Lyon, and the names of every candidate to be voted for at the coming election will be put out, and the rooms will be fitted up with a reading table, etc.

—The eight months' old child of Mr. [illegible] on Wednesday night of cholera infantum. The remains were taken through Bellefonte Friday morning to Unionville for interment. While waiting on the train west the little corpse was taken to Glenn's photographing establishment and photographed. Mr. Weaver is division foreman on the Lewisburg railroad at Lemont and he and his wife have the sympathy of many friends.

—Just now a large number of people are very much exercised as to what the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania company intends doing with the mill building on the property recently purchased at Hecla. Some have it that the building will be turned into repair shops while others maintain that it is to be converted into a hotel. The fact of the matter probably is that the company have not determined what to do with it. They purchased the property more for the land than the buildings on it.



A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recomendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

AT THE STATE COLLEGE.

New Professors and Assistants Added. A Bright Outlook.

State College, Pa. Sept. 8.—Next Wednesday at 11 a. m., the first recitations for the ensuing year will be held. Already the activity about the college foretells the opening. A number of new students are presenting themselves for adjustment of rooms and furniture. The advance guard of the football team is daily practicing on the athletic grounds with a vigor which promises that the growing reputation of the college in athletics shall not diminish with this year's team. Workmen are finishing the great system of ventilating apparatus which has been placed in the main dormitory this summer. Its large fan will be run by a dynamo, wires for which are being put in the tunnel. It speaks well for the practical training given by the college that all this electrical work was given by the contractors to graduates of the institution.

Members of the Faculty are daily arriving. Prof. Pond and family who spent last year in Germany are meeting a hearty welcome. Dr. Runkle has arrived from Iowa bringing a bride. Prof. Pattee, the new head of the English work, comes from Dartmouth College. He has taken quarters at the University Inn. Among the other new men will be Mr. Farnsworth, of Harvard, assistant in Modern Languages; Mr. Larned, of the University of Wisconsin, assistant in Electrical Engineering; Mr. Tudor, of John Hopkin's University, assistant in Mathematics; Mr. Sellew, of Cornell, assistant in the Preparatory Department. Miss Tredley, the new Librarian, is a graduate of the famous Dewey Library system in New York City. Her appointment evinces a determination upon the part of the Trustees to make the library of the highest use to the students.

In addition to the new men, Messrs. Rehbun, Mattern, Hunter, and Brenneman, graduates of the college, have been made assistants in various departments. These appointments bring the number of the teaching force up to 45.

Many inquiries are made concerning the number of students with which the college will open the year. It is almost impossible to make a correct estimate. The financial depression under which the country has labored, did not affect the attendance last year. On the contrary, the number rose from 284 to 316. Yet the coming year may show the opposite. The local examinations held last month throughout the state showed a larger attendance as a whole than in any prior year. Members of the incoming Freshman class are hoping for at least 80 as against 66 last year.

The Agricultural and Horticultural departments will make their customary displays at the coming Grangers Picnic at Centre Hall.

Profs. Fernald, Gill, Pond and Sparks are on the staff of the American Association for the Extension of University Teaching for the ensuing year.

With the return of a few members in advance, the Press Bureau has renewed its work of preparing and sending out college news to papers desiring its services. This work is both beneficial to its workers in preparing them for newspaper work and in disseminating correct information concerning the institution.

Tyrone's Water Condition.

In accordance with the instruction of borough council Officer Harry Wands with S. D. Mattern and Alex. Mills as assistants, yesterday made a thorough and systematic inspection of the Decker Run section of the mountain where some of the cattle afflicted with anthrax had recently died. They found and burned completely four cattle, two of which had been partly burned by Jacob Croyle who made the inspection for the East Tyrone Water company.

Two of the cattle belonged to David Nearhoof, one to F. L. Peck and one to Abram Frantz. The last had not been dead long and had the appearance of having been dragged to the place where the carcass was found. All the bodies were near Decker Run, but it is now certain that there are no diseased carcasses near the stream. The water, however, is in bad condition and the East Tyrone consumers with the aid of rain should give all the pipes a good flushing.—*Herald*.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses granted by the register of Centre county during the past week:

David Finnegan, and Mrs. Rebecca Ickes, both of Patton township.

James W. Roush, of Penn township and Mary L. Condo, of Bellefonte.

Newel J. McCalmont, of State College, and Dollie C. Fye, of Pine Grove Mills.

John Kennelly, of Lewistown, and Mary Jane Owens, of Burham, Mifflin county.

Henry C. Shultz, of Liberty, Tioga county, and Maggie Winslow, of Liberty township, Centre county.

—Bellefonte Commandery Knights of the Golden Eagles, with the Zion band returned Thursday evening from Altoona where they had been in attendance at the seventh annual convention of that order for Central Pennsylvania. The convention next year will be held in Lewistown. The Bellefonte boys made a handsome appearance.

Struck Salt Water.

For some time the water company of Dubois has been drilling in the hope of securing a more abundant supply for that town. Wednesday night while drilling through sand rock at a depth of 235 feet, a gushing well was struck. Unfortunately the water is not suitable for domestic purposes. It is salty and emits a strong odor of gas.

Christian Endeavor Convention.

Thursday was a big day for the young christian workers of Bellefonte, and not only of Bellefonte but from all parts of the county, especially those being members of the Christian Endeavor Society, it being the day of their first annual convention. If space permitted we would like to have given a fuller report of this gathering of young workers in the good cause, as it is from their ranks the leading men and women of the church must come; and already have they become a power of great good in the community. But our space being limited we must confine our report to a brief synopsis of the work done.

The day was commenced with a sunrise prayer meeting held at 6 o'clock and led by Miss Rose Levy, of Milesburg. Her subject was "What Seek Ye?" This session was largely attended. At 9.30 o'clock the regular forenoon session opened with a praise service and at 9.50 the chapel was crowded with those anxious to hear the Convention Addresses by Rev. Harvey Graeme Furbay, of Tyrone. Rev. Furbay, though comparatively a young man, is possessed of great talent and ability and his address was replete with brilliant ideas and thought to inspire the young people to greater exertion and more active work in the Master's cause.

Following Rev. Furbay's address Mr. J. L. Holmes, of State College, conducted the parliament on general committee work. Merritt Adams made an interesting address with reference to how the junior work should be conducted and Rev. William Blackburn spoke on temperance. "What the pledge means to me" was the the subject of an address by Rev. Charles T. Aiken, of Pine Grove Mills, while J. S. Russell, of Philipsburg, explained the "Look-out and prayer meeting committees." The principal address of the afternoon was by Gilbert A. Beaver, his subject being "Filled with the Holy Spirit." In the evening address was delivered by the State Secretary, George McDonald, of Altoona and the convention closed with a consecration service led by J. Malcolm Laurie.

It will be a Big Day.

Mr. Frank Wallace and a good force of workmen are now hard at work laying the brick for the second story of the new Armory on Spring and Lamb streets. Col. Reynolds expects to have the building completed early in November so that it can be dedicated before Thanksgiving. The dedication ceremonies will be one of the greatest military gatherings ever known in Bellefonte. Already Company B is at work on the preliminary arrangements for the occasion. Among those who will be invited and are expected present might be mentioned the Secretary of War, Daniel Lamont; Governor Pattison and staff, Adjutant General Greenland, General Wylie and staff, of the Second Brigade; Colonel Burchfield and staff, of the Fifth regiment; Company D, of Williamsport, the crack company in the National Guard, and a number of others prominent in military circles. It will be a great day for Company B, and the boys intend to make the most of it.

They Want the Car Works.

A dicker is now being made by the firm of Jenkins & Lingle, foundrymen and machinists, for the purchase of the car works plant and buildings in this place. The firm's lease of the grounds and shops now occupied by them will expire in February, 1896. And, as the present location is somewhat cramped for the extensive business of this firm the enterprising owners are looking around for a new location where they will have ample room to carry on their large business. So that it is altogether probable a deal may be made whereby the car works property will pass into their hands. At least, it is to be hoped that such may be the case.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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Lots of Blackberries.

Galeton *Gazette*: In the hemlock denuded territory lying beneath Homer, Gdin and Costella, this county, are growing 30,000 acres of as fine blackberries as any part of this continent ever produced. One-half million bushels of this delicious berry will fall and rot on the ground on which they grow. Here's a fortune of $20,000 gone to waste.

—Journalism in Philipsburg is now on a common level when two of the editors in that place devotes about a column a week to mud-slinging at one another. This is not right, brethren; your subscribers want the news, not a biography of the bad deeds of your fellows. The proper course would be to shake hands and make up.

LOCK HAVEN'S MURDER.

A Coroner's Jury Terms It Inexcusable.

From the Lock Haven *Democrat* we take the following particulars of Thursday's murder in that place as developed at the coroners inquest Thursday evening.

According to Morris Morgan's testimony Winchester and an uncle, Quiggle by name, and Moore, came in the bar room. All the men drank together and were joking among themselves and Winchester paid for the drinks, which his uncle called called for. Morgan states that he did not see or hear anything that would cause Winchester to get angry, although he asserts he did not hear every remark that passed between them. He states that if Winchester left the saloon angry, he (Morgan) was not aware of it.

From the connecting links as furnished by the testimony of all the witnesses heard it is learned that Winchester left the opera house saloon with the remark that he would be back in ten minutes. He went to Dickinson's store, purchased the knife, come back, insisted on Moore going into room, and was followed by Reeder and Bruner. The affray then took place as related in these columns yesterday.

The coroner's jury rendered the following verdict: "That the said William Reeder came to his death on the fifth day of September from a wound in the neck, severing the jugular vein and wounding the cerotid artery of said Reeder, inflicted with a deadly weapon known as a dirk or dagger, in the hands of one Amasa Winchester. In the opinion of the jury said wound was inflicted unlawfully, inexcusably and with intent on the part of said Winchester to kill the said William Reeder."

A representative of *The Democrat* and Elmer E. Person, of the *Grit*, saw Winchester last evening in his cell. He is tall; has light hair, light complexion and light moustache; spare faced and large ears. When asked if he had any statement to make he replied that he had been advised not to say anything for publication at this time. He did say, however, that he remembered nothing of the affray, that he could not recall the events of that afternoon and evening all that occurred simply being a blank. He further stated that he was 27 years old and unmarried.

This morning Winchester's father arrived in this city and had a talk with his son in the jail. Both parents of the young man have been ill recently.

It is not known whether Winchester will be tried at the coming session of September court or not. When the case is called for trial the commonwealth's attorneys will be District Attorney Hall and Captain W. S. Kress. Winchester will be defended by Attorneys Brungard and T. C. Hipple. It will thus be seen that with this array of legal talent, that the interests of both commonwealth and defendant will be carefully guarded.

Democratic Senatorial Conference.

Tyrone has become a veritable mecca for the politicians of districts surrounding. To-day the Ward House is the scene of the Democratic senatorial conference of the Clearfield-Centre-Clinton district.

Clearfield county sends twelve delegates, A. J. Sharbaugh, E. C. Bowman, Dr. E. M. Thompson, George Arick, D. E. Hibner, John N. Ake, P. J. Donahy, C. D. McMurray, Thomas Campbell, Thomas Butler, T. W. Nicholson, F. J. Leigey. Centre county's nine delegates are Adam Bartges, W. W. Hosterman, Charles Murray, J. T. Lucas, R. C. Gilliland, Joseph J. Hoy, L. A. Schaeffer, M. L. Rishel. Clinton county sticks to the three conferees system, and its representatives are Hon. John U. Schaeffer, W. H. Clough, Esq., and James T. Nixon.

Clearfield's delegates support Matt Savage, editor of the Clearfield Public Spirit. Centre's nine delegates are instructed for J. Calvin Meyer, Esq., of Bellefonte. Clinton's three conferees champion the claims of Hon. S. Woods Caldwell, of Lock Haven.

A number of prominent politicians of the three counties are here also in the interest of the candidates. Some of them are Revenue Collector John F. Brosius, of Lock Haven; County Chairman Ellis L. Orvis, William C. Heinle Esq., Sheriff John P. Condo, Postmaster D. F. Fortney, A. S. Garman, Editor Charles R. Kurtz and S. D. Gettig Esq., of Bellefonte; Jake Truby, of Gazzam; Singleton Bell Esq., Asbury W. Lee Esq., Dr. J. A. Murray, W. F. Kragle, of Clearfield: Prof. J. W. Eldred, J. D. Hepburn and D. B. McCullough, of Mehaffey.

The conferees went into star chamber session in Parlor D at the Ward House at 2 this afternoon. The hitch as to representation by delegate or conferee system consumed the first hour of the conference. The outcome of the session is not to be easily predicted. The friends of Savage, Meyer and Caldwell all profess confidence in the ultimate success of their respective favorites. Messrs. Savage and Caldwell are here directing their forces. Mr. Meyer is detained in Bellefonte by his legal business, but will likely be on the field of battle this evening.—Friday's Tyrone *Herald*.

Summer Colds.

Under the heading of which belong Hay Catarrh, Rose Catarrh, Hay Asthma and Hay Fever, are positively cured by Humphrey's Specific "77." For sale by all druggists, or sent postpaid upon receipt of price, 25c. Address HUMPHREYS' COMPANY, New York. s6 daw,

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CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN.				Aug. 6, 1894.		READ UP.		
No. 5	No. 3	No. 1				No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	Lv.		Ar.	a.m	p.m.	p.m
*8 30	*3 45	*7 00	Bellefonte			9 25	6 15	10 52
8 39	3 59	7 11	Nigh			9 12	6 02	10 43
8 44	4 04	7 16	Zion			9 07	5 57	10 38
8 48	4 09	7 21	Hecla Park			9 02	5 52	10 34
8 54	4 15	7 27	Hublersburg			8 57	5 47	10 28
8 58	4 19	7 31	Snydertown			8 53	5 43	10 24
9 00	4 21	7 33	Nittany			8 51	5 41	10 22
9 02	4 23	7 3	Huston			8 49	5 39	10 20
9 04	4 25	7 37	Lamar			8 47	5 37	10 18
9 06	4 28	7 40	Clintondale			8 44	5 34	10 16
9 10	4 33	7 45	Krider's S'n'g			8 39	5 29	10 12
9 15	4 39	7 50	Mackeyville			8 34	5 24	10 07
9 21	4 45	7 55	Cedar Springs			8 29	5 19	10 01
9 23	4 47	7 57	Salona			8 27	5 17	9 59
9 30	4 55	8 05	Mill Hall		*	*8 20	*5 10	*9 52
p m	p.m.	a.m.	Ar.		Lv.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

p.m.	a.m.	Lv.	Ar.	a.m	p.m.
* 9 52	* 9 55	Mill Hall		8 16	5 06
10 25	10 30	Jersey Shore		7 40	4 30
11 05	11 00	Williamsport		*7 05	*4 00
p. m.	a. m.	Ar.	Lv.	a. m.	p. m.

p.m.	p.m.			a. m.	p. m.
*11 15	*3 3	Lv. Wmsport	Ar.	7 00	2 42
7 12	10 12	Ar. Philada.	Lv.	*11 30	8 25
		N. York via Tamq.			
*9 39	3 29	N. York via Phila.		*7 30	*4 30
a.m.	a.m.	(Foot of Liberty St.)		p.m.	a.m.

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$12	$8	$2	STATIONS.	$1	$7	$11
p m	p m	a m		a m	a m	p m
6 35	2 45	8 45	Bellefonte	6 50	10 50	4 40
6 28	2 36	8 40	Coleville	6 57	10 57	4 45
6 25	2 35	8 37	f Morris	6 40	11 02	4 48
6 22	2 32	8 35	f Whitmer	6 44	11 07	4 51
6 17	2 28	8 31	Hunter Park	6 50	11 13	4 56
6 14	2 26	8 28	f Fillmore	6 53	11 15	5 00
6 09	2 21	8 24	f Briarly	7 00	11 22	5 05
6 05	2 18	8 20	Waddles	7 05	11 25	5 10
6 02	2 12	8 18	f Scotia Cross'ng	7 08	11 28	5 12
5 49	2 00	8 07	f Krumrine	7 17	11 40	5 22
5 49	1 55	8 04	f Strubles	7 20	11 44	5 25
5 47	1 52	8 02	Inn	7 24	11 48	5 28
5 45	1 50	8 00	State College	7 25	11 50	5 30

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Bellefonte Republican,

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Corespondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Local Department.

—Since the rain the atmosphere has grown considerably cooler.

—The brickwork of the new armory presents a handsome showing.

—The Pleasant Gap band will hold an ice cream festival Saturday evening.

—Samuel D. Heckman, of Lock Haven, and Miss Jennie Kreamer, of Centre Hall, were united in marriage at high noon today at the residence of the brides parents.

—Another honor has been conferred on Centre county by the democratic nomination of Mr. Thomas Collins as a candidate for Congressman-at-large. Verily Centre county is in it knee deep this year.

—The Lock Haven borough council has negotiated for the purchase of a road roller for their streets, but they have gone further than the Bellefonte council, inasmuch as they already have theirs on trial.

—Mr. A. M. Barr and Miss Annie Baldwin were married recently and the happy couple are now at the groom's home Mrs. Bella Barr, in Bush's Addition. They were given a royal serenade on Monday evening by the Bellefonte band.

—On last Sunday evening Rev. Miles O. Noll preached a sermon which should have been heard by every man and woman in Bellefonte, as it struck the keynote in the building up of our town. A DAILY NEWS subscriber suggests that the sermon should be pubiished.

—The monthly Lutheran church social will be held this (Thursday) evening at the home of Mr. John Garbrick, near Coleville. Oysters will be served in every style. Ice cream, cake and bananas in abundance. Everybody is cordially invited to be present. Come and spend a pleasant evening.

—The Johnstown bicycle club races have been postponed from September 14th to the 25th instant. Lester Schaeffer, of this place, has entered and he will have to contest with such riders as Schellbase, of Altoona; Patterson, of Williamsburg, and Bankert, of Pittsburg, but we look for him to capture one or two of the prizes anyway.

—The Bellefonte band now has on trial a big bass horn manufactured by the Distin company at Williamsport. It is a fine instrument and the notes, as blown out by Ben. Gentzel, are full and round and can be heard almost a mile. The horn is valued at ninety dollars but the Bellefonte band will stop for no price to perfect their musical organization and make it superior to all others.

—There is always some one to smile at; somebody to whom a book, a flower, or even an old paper, will be a boon. These small attentions will open the way to confidence; will make it possible that in need these friends will give you opportunities to help them, which, unless you had shown thoughtfulness and regard for them they could never have done. A quiet, sympathetic look, or smile, many a time unbars a heart that needs the help which you can give.

Minus Their Money.

The smooth-talking, well-dressed young man is again getting in his work and it would be well for Bellefonte merchants to keep a lookout for him. The Lock Haven *Express* thus tells of the way he got in his work in that city:

Several business men of this city parted with small sums of money within a few days past, which they are not likely soon to have returned to them. The cash was handed over as loans to a well dressed, smooth talking young man, who only wanted the loans until the banks opened. The first place he called the merchant was informed that some of the family would be in soon to purchase a bill of goods, and as it was an hour or more until the banks would open, he requested the loan of $4,50. Seeing in the stranger a prospective customer the money was handed over. At least three business men are known to have given up small sums of money aggregating about $12. The smooth tongued stranger failed to put in an appearance again and the men who advanced him a loan are minus that much money.

Majority Favor a Change.

Patriot: Factory inspector Watchorn recently sent out a circular letter to over 200 prominent lawyers, ministers and manufacturers asking what, in their judgment, would be a safe minimum age to established by law for the eployment of children, bearing in mind their moral, mental and physical development. It was explained that the minimum age at present is thirteen years, being increased from twelve years by the act of 1893. Of the persons addressed all but five have answered, and they largely say thirteen years is too young and it ought to be at least fourteen or fifteen years. There were two answers that thirteen years is about right. Mr. Watchorn will embody these letters in his annual report. It is thought there will be some legislation on the matter at the next session.

ANOTHER FEARFUL WRECK.

Two Men Dead and Nine Badly Injured in a Wreck Near Lock Haven.

From the Lock Haven *Democrat* we take the following particulars of the wreck which occurred near there Saturday morning:

The work train left this city shortly before 6 o'clock to go up the road in charge of Conductor Day. Fifteen workmen were in the cabin car, which was on the rear of the train being backed up the road.

Above the curve was freight train No. 52, drawn by engine No. 2047, with Wayne Simcox engineer, and a man named Brown fireman. As Engineer Simcox was coming around the curve he saw the work train coming towards him and he saw that a collision was a dead certainty. He gave the alarm whistle, turned on the emergency brakes and then jumped from the engine. When the whistle was sounded Flagman John F. Carroll and John Maley were up in the lookout of the cabin car and looking out they saw the rapidly approaching freight. They jumped down and yelled to the other men to jump from the cabin. Carroll and Maley succeeded in getting out, but the other men were not so fortunate. Some of them only got as far as the next car while others were inside when the crash came.

The work train only had a few empty cars, while the locomotive of the freight was coming at a fair rate of speed with a heavy train behind it. When the engine of the freight struck the cabin there was but little resistance and the engine plowed its way through the cabin and shoved the light cars with the eleven or twelve men in an extricable mass for the distance of six car lengths.

REMOVING DEAD AND INJURED.

As soon as the train stopped those who were able crawled out from the wreckage. On the other side of the river Harry and Robert Simcox saw the collision and hurriedly crossed the river in a boat and with John Paul at once began assisting the injured. Under a car which had been thrown against the fence they heard the groans of a man. Looking under, they saw the bruised and bleeding form of David Forsht, who asked for water, and who requested Lee Simcox "For God's sake to get him out of that." The men jacked the car up and after digging the ground from underneath finally succeeded in drawing the form of the injured man out. By this time, however, he was almost exhausted, but had strength enough to ask for a drink of water, but before it could be brought he expired.

On the top of the partly demolished engine and thrown against the boiler was the dead body of Jeremiah Sheehan. Setting astride of Sheehan's body was James Kane. The two men were tenderly taken off the engine, when it was found Sheehan was dead, his head having been badly cut and his leg and body twisted. The bodies of the dead men were removed to a shed and the injured were carried and assisted to the farm house of Mr. Bridgens. Drs. Ball, Hayes, Watson and Armstrong shortly after arrived and dressed their injuries.

The list of the killed and injured are as follows:

Jeremiah Sheehan, killed.
David Forsht, died shortly after.
James Kane, fractured thigh.
Thomas Green, bad scalp wound and disjointed ankle.
John T. Crowley, bad scalp wound.
Washington Smith, scalp wound.
George Bush, injured in the head and bruised leg.
Edward Bressler, sprained arm.
Martin Tyne, badly bruised in back, head and leg.
Thomas Lonergen, bruised on head; jumped from second flat car.
Warren Zellers, cut in head, feet and leg bruised.

All the men are residents of Lock Haven. At this writing it is not yet known who was to blame for the accident.

Broke Their Parole

George Laymon and John L. Richardson, young colored men who were paroled from the Huntingdon Reformatory, are wanted at that institution for violating their parole. The Renova *News* says Chief of Police Lee Barry received warrants for their arrest a few days ago from the Superintendent of the Reformatory.

Laymon is the young man who came to Renova a few months ago and secured a position as porter at the Exchange Hotel, and who a few weeks ago stole twenty-two dollars from the bar room, immediately afterwards leaving town. Laymon was arrested at Lock Haven, and is now in the county jail awaiting trial at this month's term of court.

LETTER LIST

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte P. O. uncalled for Sept., 10th, 1894.

H. E. Adams, Mr. Apple, Ella Boyer, Lizzie Flory, M. Worton Hershey, Thomas W. Jones, Maggie Krape, Mary Potter, Frank B. Foster, Edward Gross, John Harrison, W. F. Thompson, John Weiser, Jane Thomas.

When called for please say advertised.

DAVID F. FORTNEY P. M.

Curative Properties of Bathing.

Many cases of indisposition yield to the curative properties of bathing. Physicians who formerly dosed complaining patients now douche them. A common advice is, "Go home, take a warm bath, eat a little nourishing food and go to bed, you'll be all right to-morrow." In several varieties of diarrhœa, dysintery, etc., when the skin is hard and harsh, the relief of the sick person from washing with water and using a good deal of soap is almost beyond calculation.

Foster on the Weather.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 8th to the 12th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 13th, cross the western slope by the close of the 14th, the great central valleys from the 15th to the 17th and the eastern states on the 18th. This will be a dangerous storm. Not in all parts, but in places, probably the most severe west of the Mississippi about the 15th or 16th. The warm wave will cross the western mountains about the 13th, the great central valleys about the 15th and the eastern states about the 17th The cool wave will cross the western mountains about the 16th, the great central valleys about the 18th and the eastern states about the 20th. Killing frosts will occur in many northern sections from Sept. 27th to 30th. This frost may penetrate southward as far as Oklahoma, Little Rock, Memphis, Nashville and Raleigh. Along and north of the fortieth parallel all tender plants should be protected at that time. In the Ohio valley tobacco planters should be ready to cut their crop as this frost will probably injure it. While some cold weather may be expected in October and November, winter will come late and the fall season average warmer than usual. This, of course, does not apply to overy section, but it is the estimate of the general average for the whole United States.

Y. M. C. A. Rally Postponed.

Owing to the Williamsport district Epworth League convention at Renova next Saturday the grand rally of young christian workers which was to have been held at Hecla Park on that date, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of Bellefonte, has been postponed until three weeks from that date, or on October 6th. It is the desire of the young men that this rally shall be a tremendouf success and to make it so they will secure some very prominent men. Among those who will be there are Rev. Ira D. Sankey, Dr. E. J. Gray, and some others equally as well known and eminent. Now, let all the young men in Centre, Clinton and Lycoming counties get down to work and make this day, the banner day of all the gatherings held at Hecla this season.

A Cow Swallowed a Fork.

Last winter a cow belonging to Thomas B. Barber, a farmer at the lower end of Huntingdon county, swallowed an ordinary table fork. It made the animal sick and not knowing what the trouble was Mr Barber treated her for various diseases, until recently upon discovering a lump on the left side of the cow back of the front leg, he made a close examination of the spot and found three sharp points protruding through the skin. Failing in an effort to extract them himself the services of Asher Drake, a local veterinary, were secured and the fork was extracted. The fork was one that had been lost from the house and is supposed to have been fed to the cow with some peelings. It is a steel fork with black ebony handle and was as bright when taken from the cow as if it had just been scoured.

Gen. Hastings Goes to Pittsburg.

The most prominent passenger on fast line last evening was General Daniel H. Hastings, candidate for governor of Pennsylvania. He had come from his home in Bellefonte and was on his way to the G. A R. encampment at Pittsburg. He said he would be there until Thursday, when he would leave for his home, where he will prepare for his canvass of the state. The general is an old soldier himself, but never achieved much distinction on the battlefield. This was probably due to his youth. During his stay in Altoona last night he was shaking hands with the old vets. He received them kindly and had a pleasant word and a vigorous shake for all of them.—Tuesday morning's Altoona *Times*.

A Plan for Better Roads.

A plan to establish a division dealing with the geology of highways is in contemplation by Director Walcott of the United States geological survey. It is proposed to establish a labratory for testing all materials used in the construction of highways. The proposition will be submitted at once to the secretary of the interior and an estimate of $10,000 for the work probably will be transmitted to congress. Survey officials look upon the contemplated work as of great value in bettering the condition of the roads of the country.

Will Open Next Week.

A Washington telegram says: Information received by Comptroller Eckels from the United States bank examiner, states that the Second National bank of Altoona, Pa., will probably be in a condition to resume business shortly after the 15th inst. The bank's capital, it will be recalled, was impaired by the cashier absconding with its funds.

Republican Senatorial Conference.

The Conferees of this, the thirty fourth Senatorial district, will meet Thursday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock at the Bush House in Bellefonte for the purpose of nominating a Bepublican candidate for State Senator. Mr. O. A. Harvey, the Clinton county nominee, has not yet announced his conferees.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLING.

C. L. Buffington Alleged to Have Altered Deposit Slips—Now in Jail.

On Friday night C. L. Buffington bookkeeper of the Baltimore Produce and Commission company, doing buginess near the freight warehouse, was arrested on a warrant sworn out before Alderman Smith by Mr. E. Hewit, manager of the company. Buffington lives in Tyrone and he was captured in that place by Officer Roe, who brought him to the city and, a hearing being waived, on Saturday morning, Buffington was committed to jail in default of $1.000 bail.

It was charged that the defendant has been engaged in peculations since last Apail, having taken in that time about $300. The discovery was brought about by the discharge of Buffington on Friday, as he had been drinkiug and was not in a condition to do business.

An investigation was then made of his accounts and the shortage was discovered, The dates on which he said to have taken money are as follows: April 12, $20; May 12, $20; June 2, $10; June 16, $10; June 19, $10; June 22, $10; June 25, $10; June 30, $10; July 2, $10; July 6, $10; July 9, $10; July 12, $20; July 13, $20; July 17, $10; July 19, $10; July 27, $10; Aug. 8, $10; Aug. 11, $10; Aug. 10, $10; Aug. 14, $20; Aug. 16, $20; Aug. 18, $10; Aug. 24, $10; Sept. 4, $10. Total, $300.

The way the money was taken was, it is claimed, by the defendant changing the deposits of funds that he was to place in the Altoona bank to the credit of the firm which were lower than the sums he received for the purpose, he pocketing the difference.

Buffington is over 50 years of age, has a wife and three children and was a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic.—Altoona *Times*

Buffington will be remembered by our readers as having once lived in Bellefonte and holding the position of bookkeeper for Alexander & Co., when they done business in the room in which this paper is now printed.

Program for Granger's Picnic.

For the benefit of our many readers we give the following programme of speakers for the granger's picnic next week:

Sunday, Sept. 16th—Religious services at 10 a. m. by Rev. Illingsworth; 3 p. m., Rev. Isenburg; 7.30, Rev. Goodling.

Monday, 8.30 p. m.—Formal opening by the committee; addresses by I. S. Frain and Col. Jas. F. Weaver.

Tuesday—Addresses in the morning by Mrs. Twing and Dr. Freer; in the afternoon by Prof. Gramley and Rev. Zeigler; in the evening by Drs. Rothrock and Warren.

Wednesday—In the morning addresses by J. T. Ailman, C. M. Bower and Dr. Armsby; a grand temperance rally in the afternoon and evening to be addressed by Mr. Patton, Mr. Castle and Rev. Zeigler.

Thursday—Addresses by Hon. Mortimer Whitehead, Gen. Beaver, Col. J H. Brigham, Col. R. H. Thomas and Mrs. Twing.

Friday—Addresses by Prof. Waters, Prof. Townsend and William Benninger, with the closing exercises in the evening.

The usual special schedule of trains will be run over the Lewisburg railroad, and excursion rates given over all railroads.

Two Candidates for Senator.

The attempt of the Democratic Senatorial conferees of the Clearfield-Centre-Clinton district to nominate a candidate for Senator at the Ward House on Friday, resulted in a general wrangle, a split, and two nominations.

Clearfield and Centre county asked representation on the delegate system appearing with one delegate for every 500 Democratic votes Clinton presented three conferees and insisted upon a continuance of the conferee system. An agreement could not be reached, and Clinton county's conferees withdrew from the conference. After a few ballots the Clearfield and Centre county delegates nominated Matt Savage, of Clearfield.

The Clinton county conferees then held a conference of their own and placed Hon. S. Woods Caldwell, of Lock Haven, in nomination. The district therefore has two Democratic candidates, which leaves matters pleasantly open for the Republican aspirant.

Epworth Leaguers.

The Epworth League statistical secretary for the Altoona District at the convention held in Philipsburg last week reported as follows: There are in the district seventy-two chapters. Fifty-nine were reported. These chapters aggregate as follows: Number of active members, 2,850; number of associate members, 674; number not classified, 345; total number, 3,689. Twenty-five junior chapters, all reported, membership 1,612; new members in old chapters, 695; new chapters, membership 644; total new membership 1,339. Number Epworth Heralds, 321; number conversions in league work, 244, Clearfield has the greatest league, 224 members; Ansonville is the smallest and youngest, organized last Thursday with a membership of 15.

To be Tried in September.

District Attorney H. T. Hall, Esq., states that the case of Amasa Winchester who is charged with the killing of William Reeder will be tried at the September term of court. The first week of court commences on Monday, September 24th.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses granted by the register of Centre county during the past week:

Herbert H. Askman, of Three Springs, Huntingdon county, and Ellen W. Kessler, of Philipsburg.

Samuel H. Heckman, of Lock Haven, and Jennie M. Kreamer, of Centre Hall.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Personal Pencillings.

Judge Furst is holding court in Huntingdon this week.

Rev. J. A. Woodcock preached for the Methodist brethren in Bellwood on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Zimmerman, of New York City, are visiting friends in Bellefonte.

Miss Lizzie Abbott, of Blanchard, is a guest of the family of Ira C. Mitchell, Esq on Spring street.

Mr. Geo. T. Bush will act as referee for the national cycle races at Williamsport on the 19th instant.

Miss Jennie Malone, of Germantown, is a guest at the home of Judge A. O. Furst, on West Linn street.

Miss Emily Harris departed on Thursday for a brief visit with her friend, Miss Miller, in Bloomsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shaeffer are now enjoying themselves visiting friends in Pittsburg and Butler county.

John Bower, son of C. M. Bower, Esq., departed for Lancaster this morning to attend Franklin and Marshall college.

Miss Carrie Gross, the accommodating cashier in Joseph Bros. store, departed on Monday for a visit with friends in Williamsport.

Mr. O. A. Harvey, Clinton county's candidate for Senatorial honors on the republican ticket, has been circulating around today.

James R. Hughes is now entertaining his friend and Princeton classmate, Rev. Alfred Kelley, a young Presbyterian minister of Frazier, Pa.

Mr. Lee B. Woodcock, who went to Philadelphia on the P. R. R's Atlantic City excursion on the 6th instant, returned home Monday evening.

Rev. Robert Hamil of Philadelphia, is visiting his many friends and old parishoneers at Oak Hall, where he served forty-five years as pastor of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. John Anderson, wife son and daughter departed on Thursday for Pittsburg where they will sojourn until the ending of the National G. A. R. encampment next week.

Misses Blanche Johnson, Lillie Smith, Ida Greene and Jennie Koontz were the Bellefonte delegates who attended the Annual Epworth League convention in Philipsburg on Thursday.

Mrs. B. A. Scanlon, of Axemann, after an eight weeks visit with friends in Altoona arrived home this morning accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Frank P. Barron, and Mrs. Laughlin, of that place.

Mr. Will K. Marshall, of this place, who has been handling the telegraph instrument at Atlantic City during the summer months, is at home on a two weeks' leave of absence to recuperate after a week's illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dunseth, of Chicago, are visiting Rev. James P. Hughes, at the Bellefonte Academy. This is Mr. Dunseth's first visit to Bellefonte and he is naturally charmed with its appearance and location.

Mr. Hammon Sechler and daughter Margarette, W. S. Zeller and wife, B. Weber of Howard, and Frank Clemson, of Benore, were a number of the party who went on the P. R. R. special excursion to the sea shore on Thursday.

Mr. Shem Spigelmyer has sold his fine mare, "Belle Jackson," to Mr. Marstella, superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Coal Mining Company, at Snow Shoe. Evidently Mr. Marstella knows a good piece of horse flesh when he sees it.

Merchant Edwin F. Garman departed Thursday morning for New York city to lay in a large stock of fall and winter fancy goods. Ed. is a live and wide awake dealer and when he returns the ladies can expect something nice will soon follow.

Mr. Claude Cook, brother of Messrs. Charles and A. J. Cook, of this place, who now makes his home in Kansas, is visiting his relatives in Bellefonte. It is quite evident from the appearance of Mr. Cook that the great west quite agrees with him physically, at any rate.

General D. H. Hastings spent Sunday with his family in Bellefonte. After this week the General will have some downright hard work to do until election day draws around, but he is man who can stand it, and none could be found who would do it more willingly or pleasantly.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

What We See.

We see that the children of the land have again taken possession of the school houses;

That the imparting of knowledge is the noblest work in which men and women can be engaged;

That he who abolishes ignorance is the greatest benefactor of his race;

That Labor Day was celebrated by the laboring classes generally throughout the country;

That the army of toil is the best army to defend a nation's honor;

That pick and shovel, hoe and rake, hammer and saw, are the proudest arms that man can bear;

That cotton is no longer king;

That sugar now wears the crown;

That the American voter has a good chance to show whether he honors honesty or upholds rascality;

That when a government taxes the poor to help the rich it is time to have a change of administration;

That Rev. Dr. Parkhurst has the proud satisfaction of seeing 12 New York policemen degraded from office as a result of his efforts to purify the morals of the city;

That floods have drowned Texas and fire has burnt up Michigan and Minnesota;

That hundreds of human beings have been devoured by the flames in the great forest fires of the west lately;

That the water that fell in Texas ought to have been turned on the states where the fires have been raging;

That Nature runs things regardless of man's life or happiness;

That Colorado prohibitionists have nominated a woman for the office of lieutenant governor;

That upward the star of womanhood takes its way;

That there can be no divided civilization;

That what man wins must be free for woman to win also;

That the theatre boards are cleared for action again;

That people wish a rest even from amusement;

That the play is still attractive, however;

That the plague as well as Japan are killing off the Chinese;

That old nations do not know any more than younger ones about sanitation;

That hoary superstition must give way to knowledge;

That corn is cheap as dirt in Russia;

That thirty pounds of it can be bought there for one cent;

That farming in Russia is a failure this year;

That the daily papers are predicting "better times";

That that is what we are waiting to see;

That they have not reached us yet;

That fall is here;

That out of the harvest comes hope and joy.

Schad & Bro. Will Do the Work.

Joseph Brothers & Co., of this place, have decided to put steam heat in their three houses on Curtin street, now occupied by J. C. Meyer, S. D. Ray and E. Kitson, with their families, and the contract for the complete fitting up of the three houses has been given to R. J. Schad & Bro., plumbers, of Allegheny street. In giving this large job of work to this firm the Joseph Bros. are assured of having the work done in a first-class, workmanlike manner, as the Schad Bros. are among the best and most reliable workmen in town; and always furnish superior material for any contract they may take. We congratulate the Joseph Bros. for their wisdom in awarding the job and feel confident that everybody, even to the tenants, will be entirely satisfied when the work is completed.

A New Interpretation.

A Lehigh county jury last week found a man guilty of assault and battery, and the facts surrounding the case practically put a new interpretation on the law. The gentleman and a lady occupied apartment which were divided by a frame partition. The cracks were pretty wide and the lady would peep through to see what the young man was doing. He tired of this and when she was watching him he expectorated tobacco juice in her eye. He was arrested and the jury found him guilty of assault and battery.

The Bellefonte Academy.

This most excellent educational institution opened Monday with a larger attendance and under more favorable circumstances than at any previous time in its history, which clearly proves that at last the people of this town and vicinity are beginning to recognize just what a grand idstitution it is. All students who intend going there this school year should enter at once so as to become identified with their classes at the start.

Ripans Tabules are always ready.